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General Merchants,

We Have
A Complete Line of
Bedsteads, Springs and Mattresses
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Complete from
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We can also outfit you completely with **Kitchen, Dinning Room, Parlour and Bedroom Furniture at medium prices.**

Call and See Us.

Undertakers and Embalmers.

W. C. Hoskins,
Always for the best Hardware.

Submarines at Work in Baltic Sea

German Mine Fields in Baltic were evidently laid too late to prevent British Underwater Craft getting Through.

Nine German Vessels Destroyed

Great activity has been displayed during the past two days by British submarines operating in the Southern Baltic. A fairly lively mercantile trade hitherto carried on between Sweden and Germany is now virtually paralyzed. Within the past twenty-four hours says a report from Stockholm, five vessels of considerable tonnage have been sunk. These were the Lulea, Germania, Nicodemia, Gutrune and one other, the name of which is not yet known. The Germania was chased ashore and shot at by submarine E-19. When the crew returned, after hastily abandoning the steamer, it was found she had been boarded by British sailors and partly demolished by dynamite.

Just how many British submarines succeeded in getting through the narrow sound is not known, but it is evident that Germany was too late in laying her mine fields.

Traffic across the Baltic is entirely disorganized.

Local Items

Mr. C. C. Gallup, one of the Red Deer ranchers, was a visitor in town last Friday.

Mr. J. J. Mullaney of Sibbald, spent the latter part of last week in town.

Messrs. Js. Lees, J. Naismith, Jr., Eric Lindquist and Fred. Scott were holiday visitors in Calgary for Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. R. S. Gravett was in town on Monday.

Mr. J. C. Desso, the barber, has secured the services of Mr. Wood,a ladies hairdresser. During the next few months ladies may have their combings made into switches, curls, braids, etc. Transformation Toupee's and Wigs made to order. All work executed at a reasonable price and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Miss Hallman and Miss Munroe of Acadia Valley were visitors in town on Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. Roy Meecham, who left for Calgary on Tuesday morning returned to town

On Sunday afternoon Mr. C. E. Brown's threshing crew were treated to an address on the war by Mr. Daniel Macgregor. General appreciation was expressed by the men for the able manner in which Mr. Macgregor handled his subject.

The R. M. of Cereal office is now located in the Peterson—Owens Block. Mr. J. Howard Alexander,Secretary-Treasurer, moved in to-day

Please !!! Will anyone who has pie plates, china plates, or utensils which had baking on at the Thanksgiving supper, please leave same at the church as soon as possible.

Mr. F. C. McClean, who left for Hanna yesterday on business returned to town this morning.

Special meeting of the council of the R. M. of Cereal on Saturday, October 23rd., at 10.30 a.m. to consider vacancy caused by the death of Deputy Reeve the late Truman Dell,

Mr. Ross, of the Whitlock Lumber Co., who has been spending the past week in Calgary returned to town this morning.

Patriotic Luncheon in the Methodist Church next Wednesday, Oct. 20th., 5.30 p.m. till 8 p.m. Everybody cordially invited. See handbills.

Mr. Wm. Affleck of Fairacres, was in town this week.

Mr. John Reis of Seal district was a visitor in town last Tuesday.

The School Teachers' Annual Convention will be held at Hanna on Thursday and Friday of next week.

Boston Wins Pennant

By winning the fifth game of the World's Ball Series, which was played at the National League Park, Philadelphia, Boston, wins the title "World's Champion." At the end of the eighth inning the score stood Boston 4, Philadelphia 4. Hooper scored a home run in the first of the ninth for Boston and cinched the game.

THE GAMES

1st game	Boston 1	Philadelphia 3
2nd	2	1
3rd	2	1
4th	2	1
5th	5	4

Malcolm McDonald has Retured to Canada

First Oyen Man to Enlist has Received an Honorable Discharge

Malcolm McDonald, popularly known as "Mac" has returned to Canada. During the last week of June word was received here that McDonald had been wounded and was lying in a hospital in France.

Great anxiety was felt by his numerous friends here, but the arrival of a letter from the wounded man, written in a very cheerful spirit considerably relieved the tense feeling. "Mac's" recovery has been slow however and he is not physically fit to stand the strenuous work of active service so has been given an honorable discharge.

In a letter to Mr. F. J. Whitlock, McDonald told of his arrival at Quebec, last week. He expects to visit Oyen about the latter part of this month.

Threshermen

We have the most complete stock of
Thresher's Supplies
Consisting of
Leather Belting, Lace Leather, Valves, Hose, Oils and Greases, Feeder Forks and Handles

We carry a good range of
Stoves and Heaters
Call and inspect our Stock.

A. A. Owens,
Hardware
Oyen, Alta.

Oyen Clothing Co.

Our **Dress Shirts** are unexcelled. Drop in and look over our big assortment. All shades and styles. **Prices range from a $1.00 up.**

If you are think of taking a trip this fall or winter let us fit you out, for we have everything a man can wear.

We have a full line of
Suit Cases, Travelling Bags and Trunks
Sole Agents for the
Art Tailored Clothes
A Guaranteed Fit or money refunded.
The Guaranteed Clothes.

The Oyen Clothing Co.
D. M. Irving, Manager.

Fall Goods are Arriving Daily

WE SELL
Hartt fine Shoes, Amherst Work Boots, Toque Shirts, House of Hobberlin Clothing, Redmond's Mackinaws, Bishop Fur Coats. Stanfield's Underwear, Holeproof Hosiery, Bob Long's Mitts and Sweaters.

Give us a call for anything you need in the wearing line. We deem it a pleasure to show you the goods.

S. A. Miller & Co.,
General Merchants

"Folks say I'm sad,
I'm really glad,"
Sad Iron cried with glee,
"Although I'm 'flat,'
I'm bright at that,
Old Dutch has polished me."

Dealing With Enemy

Department of Trade and Commerce Asks Firms to be Careful

The department of trade and commerce has issued a statement urging that Canadian firms conducting business in Uruguay should go no through British or neutral firms rather than through the agency of German firms, however much they may be disguised by working through German sources. The government has been advised of hides from Uruguay being shipped to United States ports for transshipment to Canada through German firms in Uruguay. This virtually means trading with the enemy.

There is also evidence of Germans working through Dutch firms and offering to supply goods that formerly came from enemy countries. Warnings have been issued against Canadians patronizing such houses operating under the guise of Dutch manufacturers.

A Foe to Asthma—Give Asthma half a chance and it gains ground rapidly. But give it repeated treatments of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy and it fall back even faster. There is no half way measure about this remedy. It goes right to work and drives asthma out. It reaches the inmost breathing passages and leaves no place for the trouble to lurk. Have it by you for ready use.

Miss Miranda Brown and Angelina Johnson were in the midst of a rather heated argument as to the meaning of the "circumstantial evidence," when old Uncle Hastins poked his woolly head in at the door. He was immediately besieged to give his worthy opinion on the matter in question.

"De way Ah und'stand it, fum de way it's been 'splained to me," answered the old fellow, "circumstantial evidence is de fedders dat yo leaves lyin' 'round."

The Norwegian naturalist, Johann Koren, who left Seattle in June, 1914, on the 50 foot power schooner Eagle to collect specimens in the Arctic for the Smithsonian Institution, suffered the loss of both hands by freezing last midwinter, while his expedition was fixed in the ice in Kolyma River, Siberia. The news was brought to Nome, Alaska, recently, by the walrus hunting steamer Corwin.

"Will you be mine for ever and ever?" he timidly asked. "No, Bob, now that I am a suffragette I can never be yours. But you may become mine when you will," she replied in a matter-of-fact sort of way.

TWO WOMEN SAVED FROM OPERATIONS

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Their Own Stories Here Told.

Edmonton, Alberta, Can. — "I think it is no more than right for me to thank you for what your kind advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have done for me.

"When I wrote to you some time ago I was a very sick woman suffering from female troubles. I had organic inflammation and could not stand or walk any distance. At last I was confined to my bed, and the doctor said I would have to go through an operation, but this I refused to do. A friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now, after using three bottles of it, I feel like a new woman. I most heartily recommend your medicine to all women who suffer with female troubles. I have also taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, and think they are fine. I will never be without the medicine in the house."—Mrs. FRANK EMSLEY, 903 Columbia Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta.

The Other Case.

Beatrice, Neb.—"Just after my marriage my left side began to pain me and the pain got so severe at times that I suffered terribly with it. I visited three doctors and each one wanted to operate on me but I would not consent to an operation. I heard of the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing for others and I used several bottles of it with the result that I haven't been bothered with my side since then. I am in good health and I have two little girls."—Mrs. R. B. CHILD, Beatrice, Neb.

Off the Narrow Way

On the first introduction of Tractarianism into Scotland, says Dean Ramsay in his reminiscences, the full choir service was established in an Episcopal church, where a noble family who lived in the neighborhood had adopted High Church views and carried them out regardless of expense. The lady of the house was very anxious that a friendly servant of the family—a Presbyterian woman of the old school—should hear the new service. Accordingly, she took her down to church in the carriage, and on returning asked her what she thought of the music and the service in general. "Oh, it's verra bonny, verra bonny," admitted the old Scotchwoman; "but, oh, ma leddy, it's an awfu' way of spending the Sabbath."

IN THE CLUTCHES OF RHEUMATISM

The Great Suffering of a Calgary Lady Before Relief Was Found

There is still a very prevalent belief that rheumatism is due to cold or wet weather. This belief is probably due to the fact that when the blood is thin and watery there is an acute sensitiveness to atmospheric conditions and a change to wet weather often means a return of the excruciating pains. Rheumatism, however, is rooted in the blood, and it can only be driven from the system by building up and enriching the blood. Hot baths and outward applications of liniment may give temporary relief, but cannot cure. If rheumatism is not attended through the blood, it simply fastens itself more firmly on the system, and the sufferer ultimately becomes hopelessly crippled. The truth of this is proved by the case of Mrs. Frank Ford, of Calgary, Alta. Mrs. Ford says: "I was an almost helpless cripple from rheumatism. My limbs and joints were settled in every joint. My arms and hands had to be bandaged, my ankles were so swollen that I had to use crutches. After doctoring for a long time and getting no relief, one of the doctor advised me to go to Banff Springs. I stayed there for eight weeks and really felt I needed a second home pooner in pocket by about $150 and not one bit improved in health. I then entered a local hospital, but did not derive any benefit. I was in sick condition for over two and almost wished to die, and I felt sure I would be a lifelong cripple. It was at this stage that a friend of mine had been greatly benefitted by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills urged me to try them. I began the use of the Pink Pills after taking them a few weeks the swelling in the joints began to go down and the pain was relieved. This greatly encouraged me and I continued the treatment until in the course of three months the cure was complete. I had thrown away the crutches, could walk anywhere and do my own housework, and I never felt better in my life than I do at the present time, and all this is due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I have also given the Pills to my daughter who suffered from anaemia and she has gained in flesh and become a strong, healthy girl."

If you are suffering from rheumatism or any weakness of the blood give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and they will speedily restore you to health and strength. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Customs Receipts Very Satisfactory

Customs receipts for the month of August, 1915, according to official figures, amounted to $6,330,904.6, this total is very slightly under that of August, 1914, when receipts showed the record of $6,350,904.6. The falling of bonded liquors in anticipation of the tariff increase. The receipts for August last year exceeded those of last month by only $53,202.50.

The statement for this year is accordingly regarded by officials of the customs department as in every way satisfactory. The receipts for the five months of the present fiscal year for all departments amounted to $36,731,-165.61, against $37,125,639.92 for the corresponding period of 1914-15.

Just Crooks

Germany has broken solemn treaties, and she is now showing that she cannot be trusted to keep any faith believed. The neutral world must at last understand that in any relationship with Germany it must be prepared to deal with her as a dishonest and criminal nation and ready to protect itself against her by force.—Ottawa Free Press.

Many parts of Canada have been suffering this year from low water in lakes and rivers. This condition emphasizes the necessity for protecting the forest cover of the watersheds.

Submarine Campaign An Admitted Failure

Non-Success is Acknowledged by German Naval Expert

In line with the British intimation of a growing dissatisfaction in Germany over the diminishing results achieved by the Von Tirpitz submarine is an article by Captain Persius, the naval expert of the Berliner Tageblatt, published in its issue of August 10. The article is more notable since Captain Persius has in the past been one of the most ardent champions and praisers of the U boat warfare.

"It is to be recalled," he says, "that in the beginning of February hopes in the submarine warfare rose high, and it was widely believed that just as the British fleet had cut off our imports from overseas, so our submarines would have little difficulty in doing the same to England. A part of our press, unfortunately, is responsible for the exaggerated expressions which the public frequently hitched to the submarine warfare on merchant shipping. It was often emphasized here that with an expert estimate of the submarine weapon and particularly with consideration of the quantity and so forth, of our submarine fighting forces, the result and effects of the new method of warfare could be gathered only after a considerable time. Ever and again we counselled patience.

"How necessary this was is shown by the simple fact, which is today considered unwise to conceal, that the result of the activities of our submarine in warfare on commerce is regarded in wide circles—let us say—as very modest.

"According to an announcement by competent authority there were sunk up to July 25 by our submarines 229 British and 300 other hostile ships, that is to say about 1.5 ships a day since February 24. Of the work of the submarine warfare results ran in strong curves. There have been weeks in which scarcely a single enemy ship was torpedoed, others in which one or more dozen were destroyed. Thus the Reuter Bureau reported that in the week ended August 4, six British merchant and fishing vessels were sunk by German submarines. It was added that 1,433 ships had arrived in the ports of the United Kingdom, and departed from them. One may regard this number as possibly too high, and may think that probably they were by many ships less than that point. But it is probably not to be doubted that in all events, at least, one thousand ships trafficked with British ports in a week. If we consider the results of our submarine activities up to July 25 to be 229 ships, or one thousand ships ten were destroyed—it is unquestionable that many a one will not declare himself satisfied.

"To attack one thousand five hundred ships which visit British ports in a week requires not a small number of submarines. According to the information which we have had since 1914, 28 finished submarines. The equipment of the work are also based upon official sources. Now it is often assumed that 'such a little submarine' can be produced in a very short time. But a modern high seas submarine is by no means 'small.' It displaces a thousand tons and more, and is thus considerably larger than a torpedo boat.

"Inasmuch as it represents a collection of the most subtle miniature mechanisms, and in view of the fact that everything aboard a submarine must be fashioned for the smallest space, it becomes clear that the period for building a U boat is longer than many a one would wish. There is no more complicated instrument of battle than the submarine, and that anything in the way of direction and manipulation cannot be quickly learned, and that before a submarine and its crew are considered to their best and before it can be reported ready for service, a considerable time must elapse.

"At the beginning of the war our submarines laid low a series of warships, and now we hear little or nothing of that sort. We speak at times, of naval heroes in the submarine. There is no better school than the war. Only, it is regrettable that it has also to also who learn to approach the Englishman with 'poor seaman,' is only worthy of a child, that underrate or defend themselves, and now they have brought up many a measure of defence and safety. It is made ever more difficult for our submarines to get into the vicinity of the enemy ships and to launch a torpedo.

"A large warship outside of a safe harbor is nowadays a—by no means the other hand, it is obliged to take to sea, hundreds of eyes equipped with glasses gaze out carefully from its railings for the danger announcing periscopes, and an enemy torpedo boats madly criss crossing through the water surrounding it. England has more than 400 torpedo boat destroyers and torpedo boats, more than 100 submarines, hundreds of armed sailing boats and other escorting vessels that are all assigned for the insurance against submarine danger.

"Thus the submarine warfare is today verily not a simple matter."

No surgical operation is necessary in using corns if Holloway's Corn Cure be used.

In Need of Wireless Operators

Marconi operators employed on Atlantic liners say that the demands made by the British navy for operators is so great that when a steamer arrives in Liverpool or London there is an order waiting for the men to be sent to another vessel ready to go to sea.

Up to the present 5,250 Marconi operators have gone to the navy, and it is said that number will make the merchant service permanently. They are rated on joining as warrant officers and most of them, the office boys, carpenters, and are paid about $50 per month. So far Marconi operators serving in the warships have earned one Victoria Cross, one Cross of the Legion of Honor and four Distinguished Conduct medals.

William Gordon Sutherland, the senior operator on the White Star Liner Baltic, said that he had been in seven different steamships since February owing to the changes caused by the number of operators required by the navy for warships, transports, hospital ship and patrol boats.

LET MOONEY DO IT

NO BURNED BREAD
NO SCORCHED BISCUITS

No need to apologize to family or guest when MOONEY does it. MOONEY'S BISCUITS are always right — every biscuit inspected before it is packed—and they are as fresh as the product of your own oven.

MOONEY'S PERFECTION SODA BISCUITS

are the great favorites for every day use.

They are made in the big sanitary factory in Winnipeg and come to you in air-tight packages or in sealed tins as you prefer.

"LET MOONEY DO IT"

Moving the Crops

Big Crop Will Swell the Earnings of Railways

After a long period of decreasing earnings, broken only occasionally by improvements which were not maintained, the Canadian railways are likely to receive a long hoped for and well deserved increase in earnings as a result of the enormous grain crop this year. It is estimated that in moving the total grain crop of more than half a billion bushels the three roads will earn from $40,000,000 and $50,000,000, and the effect of this both on the roads themselves and on other branches of commerce will be very great. From the wheat crop alone it is calculated that a sum of $24,000,000 will be earned.

For a long time the steady drop in railway earnings has been a cause of some concern. Various reasons have been attributed for the situation, among others being the falling off in immigration, the business depression and the increased competition of one road against another.

In no one branch of commercial activity, however, does the harvest so greatly reflect prosperity or the reverse as in the Canadian railways and nowhere in the western business, although being developed and increasing with the growth of the country, is not of enormous proportions during the entire year, depend to a large extent on the harvest.

St. Joseph, Levis, July 14, 1903.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I was badly kicked by my horse last May, and after using several preparations on my leg nothing would do. My leg was black as jet. I was laid up in bed for a fortnight and could not walk. After using three bottles of your MINARD'S LINIMENT I was perfectly cured, so that I could start on the road.

JOS. DUBES,
Commercial Traveller.

German Hatred of Prussia

A good deal of interest naturally attaches itself to the following quotation from Heine, Germany's greatest lyric poet, which was written in 1832: "I read still a Prussian Eagle with apprehension, and while others vaunt all its splendid qualities to me, I look the more attentively at his claws.

"I could not trust this Prussia, this tall, pietistic hero in gaiters, this braggart with the capacious maw carrying a corporal's staff, which first dips in holy water before bringing it down on one's head.

"I had great misgivings about this medley of beer, deceit and Brandenburg soft.

"Repulsive, deeply repulsive to me, was ever this Prussia, this pedantic, hypocritical, sanctimonious Prussia—this Tartuffe among nations.

"Prussia has made use of its most thunderous demagogues to preach to the world that all Germany ought to be Prussian—Hegel himself has been obliged to demonstrate the advantages of servility."

Disablement Fund Grows

The disablement fund which is being started under the auspices of the Military Hospital commission, of which Senator Lougheed is president, is off to a good start.

James Carruthers, the Montreal millionaire grain man, has contributed $100,000 towards the fund. Other generous contributions have also been received and will be announced later.

George (nervously)—I'd like the best in the world, Kitty, to marry you, but I don't know how to propose.

Kitty (promptly) and practically)—That's all right, George. You've finished with me; now go to papa.

"A letter in a square envelope, marked 'private,' came for you this morning," announced Mrs. Waite, looking at her husband scrutinizingly.

"Is that so? Who is it from?" came the reply.

Fighting for the Right

British People Fighting for the Liberty of All Mankind

They have gone into this war with a good conscience, and they firmly trust that the help which never failed their fathers will not fail them in their need. Not from hate or from lust of aggression have they unsheathed the sword. They are fighting for the right; for the defence of their own shores; for the protection of the weak; for the assistance of their allies unjustly assailed; and, above all, for the vindication of justice in the dealings between nations and for the upholding of public law. It is because they are striving for these great moral ends that they carry on this war in a spirit of unity and of resolution, more people with a new and more penetrating sense. And as one people, unrivalled in our traditions, and sustained by many noble and exalted aspirations and hopes, we shall fight. We shall fight until, in the words of the prime minister of Australia, "through victory, liberty and lasting peace for all mankind are secured." That is the goal for which the British people are striving. That is the goal which, with the blessing of Heaven, they are determined, at all costs and through all dangers, to attain. Their resolution to reach it is firmer today than it was twelve months ago.—London Times.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

"Boche," the French soldiers' slang name for Germany, is not doubt derived from "tete de boche," which is a common expression vulgarly synonymous with "thick head," something like the "blockhead," or "fat head" of British use.

For Any Chance or Emergency

The .35 Remington-UMC Sporting Cartridge will stop the biggest game. Remington-UMC .22 Short is the best small calibre cartridge made. Between these extremes are several hundred different calibres of

Remington UMC
Metallic Cartridges

for all Standard sporting and military rifles. All gauged in the Arm for which they're made. 60 years' success behind them. Used by experts. Endorsed by rifle-makers. Remington-UMC Metallics *guarantee your Arm* to the full extent of the maker's guarantee.

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co.
(Contractors to the British Imperial and Colonial Governments)
London, Eng. WINDSOR, ONT. New York, U.S.A.

Fighting for the Right

British People Fighting for the Liberty of All Mankind

They have gone into this war with a good conscience, and they firmly trust that the help which never failed their fathers will not fail them in their need. Not from hate or from lust of aggression have they unsheathed the sword. They are fighting for the right; for the defence of their own shores; for the protection of the weak; for the assistance of their allies unjustly assailed; and, above all, for the vindication of justice in the dealings between nations and for the upholding of public law. It is because they are striving for these great moral ends that they carry on this war in a spirit of unity and of resolution, more people with a new and more penetrating sense. And as one people, unrivalled in our traditions, and sustained by many noble and exalted aspirations and hopes, we shall fight. We shall fight until, in the words of the prime minister of Australia, "through victory, liberty and lasting peace for all mankind are secured." That is the goal for which the British people are striving. That is the goal which, with the blessing of Heaven, they are determined, at all costs and through all dangers, to attain. Their resolution to reach it is firmer today than it was twelve months ago.—London Times.

B.C. and Yukon Send Many Soldiers

Military district No. 11, comprising British Columbia and the Yukon has raised 21,161 troops, of whom 17,370 have enlisted for overseas service, according to figures published by headquarters. Already 12,000 troops have left British Columbia and are either on the firing line or at Shorncliffe. The aggregate strength of the overseas battalions and other units for the front now in training in the province is 192 officers and 5,178 men. On this basis of enlistment to population, in all Canada responded in the same ratio, the forces of the Dominion would number 400,0 men.

A certain nobleman, talking to an American friend about the antiquity of his family, was told roughly that he was "a mere mushroom."

"How is that?" he asked, indignantly.

"Why," said the other, "when I was in Wales a pedigree of a particular family was shown to me which filled more than five large parchment skins, and near the middle of it was a note in the margin, 'About this time the world was created.'"

A Cure For Fever and Ague.—Disturbance of the stomach and liver always precede attacks of fever and ague, showing derangement of the digestive organs and deterioration in the quality of the blood. In these ailments Parmelee's Vegetable Pills have been found most effective, abating the fever and subduing the ague in a few days. There are many who are subject to these distressing disturbances and to these they will find better preparation procurable as a means of relief.

"James, dear," said a careful mother to her seven-year-old insurgent, "your Uncle Edward will be here for dinner today. Be sure to wash your face and hands before coming to the table."

"Yes, mother," hesitatingly, "but—but suppose he doesn't come?"

The optimist is a man who says "Pass the cream, please," while the pessimist is one who says "Is there any milk in that jug?"

HUGE SUMS HAVE BEEN SPENT TO ATTRACT IMMIGRANTS TO CANADA

THREE MILLION IMMIGRANTS IN PAST 15 YEARS

A Booklet Issued by the Minister of the Interior gives some Interesting Facts and Figures Concerning the Immigration Work Carried on by the Dominion During the Past

Canada has expended thirteen and a half million dollars in the past fifteen years on immigration work in all parts of the world and the result has been a direct increase in population by new arrivals of about three million people. This, and a whole lot more information concerning immigration work is contained in a very interesting little booklet issued by the direction of Hon. W. J. Roche, minister of the Interior, called "Immigration Facts and Figures."

Immigration has been encouraged from the British Isles, the United States and certain European countries, but, of course, as the principal campaign is not being carried on in Germany, Austria, Finland or Russia. Southern Europeans or Asiatics have not been wanted at any time.

There are various ways in which the attractions of Canada are set forth to the prospective emigrant. Regular agencies are established, newspaper publicity, distribution of pamphlets, exhibits of grains and other products; and in these latter exhibition wagons are sent around through the country districts. In the United States exhibits are made at the big fairs and expositions. In Great Britain and Europe arrangements are made with steamship and booking agents, whereby a bonus is paid for the emigrants who are directed to this country. Records in the pamphlet go back as far as 1897, but in the majority of cases they are not complete for all that period, as more detailed and accurate information regarding new arrivals and the occupations are constantly being introduced.

During the past 15 years there was a total immigration of 3,050,909, the largest number from any country being those from the British Isles, 1,159,628; with Americans a close second, 1,058,000. Of the remainder the Austro-Hungarians, which include the Galicians, numbered 220,000; Germans, 38,000; Italians, 119,000, and Russians 97,000. These are the round figures.

Easterners have a pleasing habit of telling the people west of the lakes that money which is spent on immigration is a direct contribution to the filling up of the west and that we should be correspondingly grateful to them for allowing the money to be appropriated.

A glance at the figures given regarding the destination of the immigrants shows that the eastern provinces got about half of the new arrivals.

There is one class of immigrants that is directly beneficial in a financial way—the Chinese. In head tax the Orientals have paid very large amounts particularly in the four years following 1910. In that year the receipts were $2,257,000; 1911, $3,041,000; 1912, $3,539,000; 1913, $2,639,000; while last year there was only $577,000. The money collected from each Chinaman at the rate of $500 per head.

While there have been over three million people admitted, it must not be understood that all those coming from abroad are allowed to take up their residence in the Dominion. In the past 12 years there have been 121,500 rejections for various reasons, ranging from sickness or lack of funds. Even after admission has been gained there have been during the same period seven per 10,000 people rejected.

In classifying the occupations of the immigrants it is found that those from the British Isles and others from the continent are about equally divided between farmers and general laborers, as there were a little more than 500,000 of each. A very great majority of the Americans who have come across are farmers, there being almost a half million, while the laborers do not total 200,000.

There are a great many comparisons that can be made from this little booklet, which contains a lot of interesting information for those who might be inclined to get a little close to the material from which the future Canada is to be constructed.

Better Prices for Crops

Banking and Business Interests Should Co-operate With the Farmers

At a meeting held recently in Winnipeg at which representatives of the farmers' organizations of Western Canada were present, the matter of prices likely to be received for the present crop was discussed. It was the unanimous opinion of those present that a heavy movement on the part of the farmers to sell their grain at the present time would be almost certain to force prices to a lower level and that if a more leisurely method of marketing were followed by the farmers in the disposal of their grain a better average price all round would be secured for it.

While it was recognized that the matter of giving advice on the selling of grain is a difficult one, it was thought advisable by all present to make a public statement advising the farmers of Western Canada, as far as possible, to store a portion of their grain on their farms, and, in this way, distribute the marketing of it over the next eight or ten months, rather than place it in immense quantities upon the markets in the next few months with the certainty—as far as the prese[nt] situation is concerned—of bringing prices to a considerably lower level.

Lake and ocean boat space is more scarce than in previous years; rates for such space are higher than ever before; rates of exchange between Great Britain and Europe are materially adverse than they have even been and undoubtedly the flooding of the market with grain immediately after threshing will mean that these charges which ultimately have to be paid by the farmer will go higher than ever.

It was thought advisable to publicly recognize the co-operation of the banks and business interests generally in the matter. Their co-operation might take the form of extending to the farmers payment of liabilities that farmers might have to such banks or business interests rather than to force the farmers to sell their grain at a sacrifice in order to meet liabilities falling due in October and November. This matter particularly by taking advantage of the present favorably conferred rates to make advances to farmers on the security of grain on the farm.

The question of marketing can be followed, we feel certain that it will result in a greater monetary return for the crop to the farmers of Western Canada than will otherwise obtain, and it seems apparent that such a result will be a direct benefit to every business interest in the country, and as the present crop will insure a large flow of grain sufficient for the needs of the empire.

More nearly orderly marketing of our grain has always been advocated by the leaders of the farmers' organizations, and the idea was first started at the present time for the purpose of directing attention to this very important matter at a period when our crop is just beginning to move. We believe that if farmers follow our suggestion in large numbers that the result will surprise and high prices can be obtained. The practical than any other that could be suggested to insure a fair return for our crop.

Signed on behalf of the farmers' organizations:

Jas. Speakman, Pres. United Farmers of Alberta; W. R. Motherwell, Sask. Grain Growers' Association; R. C. Henders, Pres. Manitoba Grain Growers' Association; R. McKenzie, Sec. Man. Grain Growers' Association; C. Rice Jones, Pres. Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Co.; Chas. A. Dunning, Gen. Manager, Sask. Co-operative Elevator Co.; T. A. Crerar, Pres. Grain Growers' Co., Ltd.

Facts and Figures of War

The British Empire is Now Nearly One-third Larger Than Before the War

The population of the world is variously estimated at between 1,600 and 1,700 millions, and over 963 millions (or more than half) are now at war, so that they are subjects of, or under the protection of, states now engaged in hostilities. Of the total, 421 millions, or nearly one-half, are subjects of the King George or under British protection.

The land surface of the earth (including all ice and snow-covered as the Polar regions) is estimated at 55,000,000 square miles. More than half of these vast lands is of no economic use, is at war, the territories, colonies and protectorates of the nations concerned including 28,3,4,000 square miles.

Of the sixty nations usually given in the list of nations of the world, nineteen are at war or directly concerned in it.

The British empire, before the war, comprised 11,454,562 square miles, exclusive of Egypt, the Soudan and Turkey in Asia, which were technically Turkish. The empire has increased by some 2,326,000 square miles, or nearly one-third, during the first year of the war. The figure includes Togoland, the conquest of which is not yet complete, and is a Franco-British enterprise, but the territory will probably be divided.

The new territories captured, incorporated in the empire, or added to our sphere of influence, are in square miles:

Egypt, 400,000; Soudan, 984,000; Cyprus, 3,500; Arabia, 1,200,000; German East Africa, 322,450; Togoland, 33,700; Cameroons, 191,209; German New Guinea (including Kaiser Wilhelm's Land, the Bismarck Archipelago, and the Caroline, Pelew, Marianne groups of islands), 100,000; Samoan Archipelago, 1,050.

Of the Arabian Peninsula, the Aden Protectorate (about 20,000 square miles) belonged to Great Britain, Turkey owned about 484,000 square miles, and the remainder comprises huge deserts, sparsely inhabited by nomad tribes. It has a total population of some 4,879,000.

The farmer with the golden grain is the man who is to be envied this year Alberta farmers are among the most fortunate people on the face of the earth and likewise among the best.—Calgary Albertan

The Allies Playing Gigantic Game

Russian Retreat and the Delayed Western Drive

From the time that the Russian retreat became a definite and established fact, with its duration and extent the vanishing questions a great part of the world has been asking, "What about the drive of the allies on the west front?" Like many another question, it was very easy to ask, especially as it had been looked for to start in May. As the Russian retreat continued and daily seemed more dangerous, the question became more and more persistent. As the fall of Warsaw became certain many thought the key in the west would be given when we have the Polish capital. But, it has often been argued that the fall of Warsaw is not nearly so serious as many people imagine and that the further the Germans penetrate into Russia the more nearly impossible will be their return. It is said that the German army is as far as Petrograd and that Russian is preparing to transfer the capital to Moscow, as France transferred her capital to Bordeaux for similar reasons. The drive toward Petrograd in Canada had the double object of capturing that two cities and splitting and smashing the French army—especially the latter. It was a gigantic costly failure. So, the German drive in the east, the most powerful, most relentless, yet the most unsuccessful launched by Germany and Austria, has the two fold object of capturing several of the Russian cities and the strategic positions at very heavy sacrifice. They are pushing on to capture Petrograd and using every known tactical move to drive a wedge through some point of the Russian line. Time and again they have used every force at their command to push through and isolate a large section of the Russian forces. Never have they succeeded, even in the smallest degree. Further and further they follow greedily in the trail of their wary and formidable foe, getting daily more distant from their base and more dangerously involved in the enemy country.

Now, since the outbreak of the war, all countries involved have been investing and developing the greatest possible engines of destruction for their own use, as well as all possible means of protection against the enemy. It is rumored in many circles that England has recently perfected and satisfactorily tested a new type of cannon far superior to anything of the German army—a 17 inch gun with a range of twenty-six miles. It is also rumored, the allies in the west have a number of tanks with ample ammunition and that all is prepared for the long expected western drive as soon as the ammunition and artillery of the warring countries is anxious for a second winter campaign. Many eminent thinkers are looking for no enormous effort on the western front at almost any time now. One thing we may rest assured of, there is a thorough understanding between the allies. They are playing a gigantic game and each of the allies is fully posted as to the movements of the others. The drive of German drive against Russia has reached a predetermined point we may be sure, and the drive in the west by Germany in a very tight box, her final defeat assured, and the peace of the world not far off.

Children Given War Names

Many Babies Are Now Getting Names From the War

Lusitania is a favorite name for the name of a healthy baby girl who has just been christened in England, says the Montreal Gazette's London letter, according to the information, is a woman, who, at the beginning of the war, belonged to the crew of one of the fishing trawlers which were torpedoed by a U-boat. She was anxious to give his child an appropriate name, but it was impossible to take the name of the ship which was sunk. The Three S sters of Yarmouth." So the child was christened Lusitania.

Hundreds of children have received names derived from popular war heroes not only in England, but in Canada.

Names such as Kitchener, French, Joffre, Lusitania, Beatty and Jellicoe are quite common. But there are others somewhat more freakish than that.

For instance, "Shrapnel." Shrapnel is a boy, born in Bow, Scotland, and who was badly wounded in the second battle of Ypres. The full name of the unfortunate child is Shrapnel Young Jenkins—S. Y. Jenkins for short.

Twins in Manchester have been given the names of Sir John French and Sir Monaghan and William Ally Mon ghan, respectively. The latter names are likely to remain firmly between them.

"French" Anderson is a son of a soldier. He was killed in the first trench for months. On cold and bitter nights he thought of his old home in Scotland and of his little daughter in Flanders. When he was sent to the hospital in Rouen, he wrote home and his chest he wrote to his wife to call their first-born French.

A marine in Point St. Charles has named her boy "Langemarck." Another, in the east end, has a girl named "Ypres" Jones.

Montreal has no birth registration system, and, consequently, the exact names which have been given since the war broke out. The ones mentioned are a few of the many that Belgian and Russian children have been given patriotic names; so have the Germans. But Montreal is the lad who will go through it as "Von Hindenberg," or "Kaiser Wilhelmoldi," or "Kluck Pirpitz Zimmerman?"

Ammunition Trade

B.C. May Go Into Shipbuilding

That the province of British Columbia should get into the ship owning business with a view of carrying on the natural resources of the country, increasing its export trade and making a permanent market for its products is the suggestion made by Mr. Hugh McLean, an old time resident of Vancouver, and who has been appointed to fore the government.

Mr. McLean has carefully studied the lumber trade of British Columbia and has come to the conclusion that British Columbia lumber is not getting fair recognition in the markets of the world. He also believes that the province is wealthy enough in natural resources to justify the government in making a bold experiment in the way of government owned and managed ships to carry our products.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE WAR IS SHOWN TO REST ON GERMANY

GERMANS TRY TO CONCEAL DAMNING EVIDENCE

British Foreign Office Replies to Recent German Statements, in Which the Latter Have Endeavored to Place the Blame for Their Humiliating Position on Other Nations

In reply to recent German statements relating to the origin of the war, the British foreign office has issued the following:

"First—The Germans maintain that the reason which led to the rejection of the proposal for a conference was the mobilization of Russia. In Paper Number 43 of our White Book, Sir F. Bertchen (British ambassador at Berlin) reported a conversation with the German secretary of state, refusing [illegible]

"The secretary of state said that the suggested conference would practically amount to a court of arbitration and could not in his opinion be called together, except at the request of Austria and Russia. He maintained that such a conference was not practicable. He also said that if Russian mobilization against Germany the latter would have to follow suit. As when he refused a conference he referred to the possibility of Russian mobilization it cannot now be maintained that the refusal to grant the request was the fact that Russia was mobilizing.

"As a matter of fact, the proposal for a conference was made July 26, and Russia signed by Germany July 27, 1914, while it was not until July 31 that orders were given for the general mobilization in Russia. On that day Germany presented an ultimatum to Russia requiring in under 12 hours a withdrawal from the Russian forces should be demobilized.

"Second—Responsibility is thrown by the Germans on the assurance we gave Belgium in 1913 that we should not land troops in that country except in the case of violation of its territory by another power. Assurance was not only given to the Belgian minister but Sir F. Villiers gave Sir Edward Grey's record of it to the Belgian government at the time. The assurance appeared in the collected diplomatic documents. Why is it doubted? It is because the Germans have not allowed the reproduction of the document, which is so damning to their case.

"Third—The final interview between Sir Edward Grey and Prince Lichnowsky (German ambassador at London). This interview, purely private, was held at a private house and no record was made of it. But Sir E. Grey is certain that he never made the statement which the North German Gazette with regard to the decisive factor in Great Britain's participation in the war, and he [illegible] speak of mediation in favor of Germany. The truth of this statement will be made in parliament on the subject.

"Fourth—The immediate cause of this war was the dispute between Austria and Servia, which then turned into a dispute between Austria and Russia. Yet it is worthy of note that the statement was made that German Gazette with regard to the decisive factor in Great Britain's participation in the war, and he speak of mediation in favor of Germany. The truth of this statement will be made in parliament on the subject.

"Fourth—The immediate cause of this war was the dispute between Austria and Servia, which then turned into a dispute between Austria and Russia. Yet it is worthy of note that the Austrian ultimatum to Servia was not presented after the German ambassador left. Germany had declared war on Russia on August 1 and Austria on August 6, 1914.

French Airmen Use Liquid Air Bombs

It Has Contributed Largely to Success of Recent Raids Over German Positions

A well known French aviator describes how a 62 year old professor of science joined the air service as sub-lieutenant to try our a new liquid air bomb he had invented. A member of the French air service and an officer of the Legion of Honor, the professor secured all he both free on condition that he be allowed to direct the first military trial, but as the regulations limit the number of officers in the army, taking war flights, he promptly volunteered and was given the commission. He took the observer's seat in a biplane during operations near Dunkirk, and his bomb fell on the target. A bomb weighing 100 pounds, on a chute, was the aluminum headquarters. When the smoke cleared away he saw that the bomb had been practically annihilated. The grenade was so that the bomb is tenfold more destructive than the same weight of dynamite. The professor is now directing the manufacture of liquid air bombs, which have contributed largely to the success of the recent raids by French airmen.

American Tourist Traffic

Will Prove the Best Kind of Advertising for Canada

The annual report of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company progs that that company during the past year, the twelve months unprecedented attendance of American tourists. Part of this traffic came to Canada, no doubt, because of the uncertainty of impending war of European travel at present, and part was due to the desire of those bound for the Panama Pacific exposition at San Francisco to enjoy as lengthy and as attractive a trip as possible.

A trip through the Canadian West is an education for foreign tourists, as it is an inspiration for Canadians. Canada contains in the unrivalled scenery of the Rockies an asset capable of catching the interest and the imagination of all who see it, while a trip through the grain belt is an education in agriculture as well, as is estimated, fifty thousand American tourists passed through Canada during the past year, Canada has a new and powerful advertising force at work which will bring tourists. Part of this traffic came to Canada, no doubt, because of the uncertainty of impending war of European travel at present, and part was due to the desire of those bound for the Panama Pacific exposition at San Francisco to enjoy as lengthy and as attractive a trip as possible.

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The Part Played By the Dominion

Canada Is Not Unduly Feeling the War Burden

Sir George Foster, minister of trade and commerce in the Canadian cabinet, in an interview, says:

"Canada has sent fifty thousand Canadians are on the battle line in the war of supplies and munitions. Canada has made to the mo[ther] country. This statement is the first official announcement concerning the contribution of men Canada has made to the mo[ther].

"Up to the present time Canada has trained over 60,000 men and has sent them to the front or has them in camps for further training. "Sir George continued. "In addition, eighty thousand men are being recruited and trained. At the present occasion demands Canada can increase this number further. Canada does this not simply to help the mother country, but because the Dominion is part of the empire and shares its ideals and peril[s] equally.

"Canada has given to the cause of this co-operation in the struggle for the existence of the world. Closer relations between the Overseas Dominions and the Mother Country will become closer than ever. The methods of organization will be needed to bring about these relations. Articulate form are not worth while discussing now. That will remain for after the war.

"Canada is not unduly feeling the burden of the war. Although by our large agricultural resources, and by the surplus of which the call is continually being made during the past twelve months unprecedented attention to industrial development. But in consequence of the present conditions, we have borne it cheerfully and without murmuring."

Phosphates of Lime Depos's

A Valuable Discovery is Made in the National Park at Banff

Frank D. Adams, Ph. D, dean of the faculty of applied science of McGill university, reports a valuable discovery of phosphate of lime made in the Banff National Park, in company with W. J. Dick, mining engineer of the department of conservation. The discovery may have a far reaching effect on the grain growing industry of the Canadian West, as the distance being the best known fertilizer, the special value to western Canada is that the phosphate of lime which it can be used to by the fertility of a soil that is being continually cropped.

The two men were sent out to look for phosphate of lime, following recent discoveries in the states of Idaho, Utah, Wyoming and Montana. The Rocky Mountains of Canada contain similar geological formations as the local Banff National Park, it was thought discovered they would also find deposits of the same.

This proved to be the case. They went to Montana, examining the deposits there, and then back into Canada, investigating the strata of the mountains in the North Kootenay and the Crow's Nest pass and the Banff National park. In the pass they found the deposits in large quantities horizon, and eventually the lime.

Dr. Adams thinks the new estimate of the value of land by the farmer is no other known deposits along the north shore of the Ottawa river and Lake Superior, but that the discovered they would also find deposits of the same.

Another interesting discovery made was the existence of three hitherto unknown glaciers on the east side of the summit of the South Kootney pass. The geologists have reported on the commission of conservation and a statement will likely be issued shortly.

Let Ontario Give Thanks

There is in some quarters of Ontario loud complaint about the damage done to the crops by bad weather of late. Let any man who kicks about the damage done to crops just think for two minutes about Belgium or Poland and then thank heaven that it is only his crops that are damaged.—Brockville Times.

U. S. Fleet Can Traverse Panama in a Day

Proof of This Afforded in Handling of Naval Practice Squadron

Proof that the entire present main American battleship fleet, made up of four divisions of five ships each and a flagship, a total of twenty-one, can be passed through the Panama canal in one day has been afforded by the handling of the Naval Academy practice squadron in the canal locks on the way to and from the Panama Pacific Exposition.

The squadron, composed of the battleships Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin, the largest ships which have so far used the canal, were put through the locks at Pedro, Miguel and Miraflores, the Missouri and Ohio simultaneously in parallel, with the Wisconsin directly in the rear.

Patriotism and Prices

Necessary That the Producer Should Receive Fair Profits

Patriotism and production was the label on the campaign that employed the leading men of the country in the work of teaching the farmers how to grow better crops.

Patriotism and prices might be the label on a campaign that could employ the leading men of the country in the work of teaching the farmers how to get better prices for the crops they have grown.

Farmers know as much about raising crops as they do about selling crops. Outside capital helped the farmer to raise crops. Outside wisdom might help the farmer to sell crops. The patriotism and production campaign will be discredited if the farmer is to receive no more money for the long crop of 1915 than he received for the short crop of 1914. That may be but a poor answer to the cone of the workings of the law of supply and demand, but prices for the fruits of the harvest are almost as essential to the prosperity of a country as is the fertility of that country's fields. A multitude of counsellors can at least do something to dispel the superstition which represents the farmer as the victim of manipulation which seeks to reduce prices for the benefit of speculators.—Toronto Telegram.

Business Will Boom

Pessimists Will Receive a Severe Jolt This Winter

British war orders are $280,000,000 and French, Italian and Russian contracts amounting in all to as much more, we may put this amount of money coming into the country and already have as much less than half a billion dollars. To the colossal amount must be added the value of the western wheat crop, the biggest in the history of the Dominion.

These two facts mean one thing only, namely, that business is bound to boom in the fall and winter. It is impossible that such vast sums of money should be coming here without influencing business enormously for the better. That is the answer to those pessimists who say that the coming winter is going to be without parallel for distress, unemployment and general hard times. Those firms which have put on a pessimistic outlook through the tight money and slack business period following on the outbreak of the war, are going to reap the advantage of their pluck and energy. Companies and individuals who have kept the flag flying in the lean times just after the commencement of the war and who have consistently kept themselves in the public eye, are the ones who are going to get the pickings soon when the good times break.

Considerable Impetus To General Trade

Canada's Prospects Are Warmly Eulogized

The London Observer has a lengthy article enlightening the British people and prospects of Canada. It says: "The Canadian people are well established, and is naturally having a material influence on prices. With a big surplus and high prices current due to the Dardanelles being still unforced the Dominion will have a little ease. Moreover, it is distinctly encouraging to note how the confidence of the country has been given to general trade, and that the volume of orders from country districts is increasing.

"The immediate result is that Canadian banks and railroads and railroad securities are making headway, and business is becoming more pronounced. The Canadian Pacific Report gives timely remler of economies being practiced, and furnishes evidence of the confidence of the directors in their roads for the future.

"Owing to the existence of a long period of enforced economy, severe curtailment is unnecessary. The outlook is bright, and the Dominion is in a position to benefit decidedly from any impending revival in foreign war munitions, trade or the sale of foodstuffs."

Wolves Aid Germany

A Paris correspondent writes:—"Wolves as Germany's allies is surely the last word in the new war. It has liberally happened at the Chateau de Monjustin, which lies midway between Vesoul and Villersexel, and twenty miles from Belfort. The place is famous for its breed of hunting dogs, in spite of government requisitions, there are still some left. One night last month four of the horses which were grazing in a field close to the chateau, were attacked by wolves, and, after being chased for hours until they were nearly dead from fright and exhaustion, two were killed, the others being badly mutilated. The wolves had been driven from the Argonne or the Vosges by the military operations, which is nearly sixty years since a wolf was last seen in this part of France, and the inhabitants are in a state of terror that they will not venture out of doors after nightfall."

Good Humor

Our good allies, the French, have been astonished by the lighthearted bearing of the British Tommy. However heavy the casualties, however wearisome the monotony, however great the danger, our soldiers have never lost their power to sing and chaff and jest. As a matter of fact this power is the quality of the people. The typical working class Briton meets adversity with a smile, and had luck with an unconquerable determination to make the best of things. Digby Dalgetty covered the humor of England. England at its greatest was "Merrie England," and the British tried and proved by the war must be a "Merrie England" once more.—London Daily News and Leader.

To the Manufacturers

But for the promptness, as well as courage, of the Canadian soldiers, the road to Calais would have been lost to the British and allied cause on occasion. In order to hold what they have commercially, and to gain more territory, Canadian manufacturers in this hour of opportunity with their rivals of other nations in the quality of goods they turn out, they must be able to make as good, or a little better, than the best. And they can't afford to lose out by failure to let it early be known that they are on the way—London Advertiser

THE OYEN NEWS

OYEN, ALBERTA.

A paper published every Thursday, in the interests of Oyen and the surrounding districts.

Subscription in Canada $1.00 a year. United States and Foreign, $1.50 a year.

Legal Notices, are published at the rate of twelve cents a line for the first insertion and eight cents a line for each subsequent insertion, measured nine lines to the inch, including heading.

Classified Ads, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale etc. are published at the rate of eight cents a line for the first insertion and four cents a line for each subsequent insertion, with a minimum charge of 50 cents and 25 cents respectively.

Local notices, not coming under the head of classified ads., will be charged for at the rate of two cents a word.

Display advertising rates given on application

Accounts are rendered monthly and are due when rendered.

Changes for Display advertising must be in this office by Tuesday noon for publication in the following Thursday's issue.

Chas. L. Dunford, Editor.

Thursday, October 14th., 1915

Letters to the Editor

Note-The News accepts no responsibility for the opinions of correspondence published as communications to the Editor.

The Kinmundy Letter

A Reply

To the Editor of the Oyen News:

Sir:—

When one considers the unparalled sacrifices offered by England upon the alter of honour and obligation, for the defence of bleeding Belgium and for the maintainence of the principle that small nations have a right to an existance as well as the great, it is really exasperating to peruse such an ungrateful and unpatriotic effusion as appeared in a recent number of the News, over the signature of "Postmaster Kinmundy."

You will permit me therefore the privilege of resisting such cowardly and treasonable assertions, comparable only to the rankest ravings of a pronounced pro-German.

His letter states that "It was not because of the violation of Belgium neutrality, that England entered the war, she had other reasons."

The best that can be said of this underhanded thrust is that it is full of insinuative nastiness. He would have us believe that the causes inciting England's entrance upon the war were other and less noble than those publicly and repeatedly stated by British officialdom.

But why not reveal the name of his "high in in English authority"? Is it because that some theories like decomposed vegetation will not stand the light of day, much less endure the gaze of an enlightened public inspection?

It is true that the Postmaster takes refuge from the responsibility which his remarks entail, by covering up in the dug-out of another man's creation. He tells us that it was the other fellow who said it. But why this course? Is it because that, semi-conscious of the traitorous trend of his unpatriotic opposition, and shuddering to meet the consequences he thinks to evade detection by using the other fellow's dirk to do his deed?

The public however, are not to be gulled by the traitorous stabs of a man untrue to his country, and the best that can be said concerning his "high in English authority" whether it be a cross-road country Postmaster, or anybody else, is that it is a foul bird that would filth in its own nest.

Sir, I deny intotathat Great Britain had any other object less honorable or laudable than the defence of human rights in her declaration of war, and challenge the Kinmundy Postmaster to produce "other reasons" if he can. Will he do it? Let the gentlemen come across or skulk a retreat into a hovel of eternal nothingness, unnoticed and unremembered save for the Judasaical mark defacing his brow and beclouding his intellect.

As for the motives animating Great Britain in the prosecution of the prosection of the war they are too generally known to necessitate any recital and are to be found in her official correspondence with the nations involved. That correspondence has long since been published and submitted to the inspection of a scrutinizing world, and this, Mr. Editor, is the Highest and ONLY English authority.

As to the method of conducting the war it is just possible that Joffre and French are guilty of serious oversight in failing to summons to their staff the General of Kinmundy, with his coat and cloak surrender policy. If they had only thought of it, doubtless the war would have been over long since, and German militarism dictating the policy of the world.

But will the Postmaster please remember that He who said "Love your enemies" also said "The murderer shall surely be put to death," Num. 35: 16, and German hands were gory with Belgium blood before Britain ever fired a shot.

Evidently the Postmaster has not read the Belgian Commissioner's report reciting the nameless crimes committed by German brutality and German lust against inoffensive Belgian men, women and children. Suffice it to say that a new population has sprung up without legal parentage or name, and thousands have gone down in the shambles of a slaughter eclipsing anything ever enacted by American Apachees in their most ferocious times. And then shall we hear the language of our Lord:-"Resist not evil," distorted and miss-applied? Such an application is tantamount to extending an invitation to repeat the performance, and would make Belgian victims a party to the crime.

It may be policy to surrenden replacable property typified by "coat or a cloak," but one's honor, never. Rather in its defence let the one attacked do what our Lord commanded "He that hath no sword let him sell his garment and buy one." Luke 22: 36.

In conclusion we would recommend to the Postmaster a better course than that of muck-raking among unpatriotic sore heads, searching for the pessimistic and the sour. Let him rather lift his gaze to the sun-lit history of that Empire "to which Rome in the her glory is not to be compared, a power which has dotted over the surface of the whole globe with her possessions and military posts; whose morning drum-beat following the sun and keeping company with the hours, circles the earth daily with one continuous and unbroken strain of the martial airs of England."

Respectfully etc.,

Daniel Macgregor.

SOMETIMES

Gentleman (entering): "Do you work here, boy?"

Office Boy: "Only when the the guv'ner's looking."

Quality Printing

Have your printing work done at the Oyen News Job Dept. All work carefully done. Strict attention paid to Style and Quality.

Are you one of our Satisfied Customers?

The Oyen News

Your Subscription?

During the past months we have been carrying a number of over-due subscriptions. This has been done contrary to our usual policy of taking only cash in advance subscriptions and stopping same on expiry, owing to the hard year.

With fine crops now being harvested, the financial situation is becoming easier and we look forward to closing all over-due subscriptions on our books at an early date.

If you are not a subscriber, become one.

The Oyen News

DIRECTORY

OYEN METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday October 17th.

Preaching Service 8.00 p. m.
Sunday School 2.30 p. m.

Wavy Plain 11 a.m.
Kirkwall 3.30 p.m.

Rev. Geo. A. Steele Pastor.

Sacred Heart Church.

High Mass will be sung at the Sacred Heart Church on the first Sunday of every month, at 10:30 a.m.

REV. W. R. DARGAN.

Church of England

Church of England service on Friday evening next at 8 p.m. in Methodist schoolroom.
Preacher- Rev F. Pike.

Village of Oyen

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

Thomas Lees Chairman
F. J. Whitlock,
Wm. Bickett.
J. S. Thomson, Sec'y.-Treas.

Regular meetings are held on the first Monday of each month.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

F. C. McClean
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
Money To Loan
Oyen, Alberta Canada

H. C. Swartzlander
M. D.
PHYSICIAN
McArthur Block OYEN, ALTA.

AGENTS WANTED
to represent
"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"
IN
OYEN
and surrounding district.

A splendid opportunity for the right man to do big business.

Our list for season 1915-16 embraces best list of hardy varieties recommended by the Western Experimental Station.

We offer exclusive territory. Handsome free outfit. Highest commissions. Write for terms.

Stone & Wellington
Southill Nurseries,
Toronto Ontario.

WELL DRILLING

Get John Oszust to drill your Well.—The man who gets water where others fail,

Agent for
Pumps, Windmills and Tubular Well Supplies

JOHN OSZUST,
Merryland, Alberta.

Notice

Recruits Wanted

50th. Battalion men are hereby notified to report to Battalion Headquarters, Sarcee Camp Calgary for Overseas Service, at once.

About 60 good men are required to fill up to strength. Report to recruiting officer 214 8th Ave. West for enlistment.

Capt. Eaton,
50th. Battalion, C. E. F.

In Lighter Vein

NO JOKE

"We begin the publication of the Roceay Mountain Cyclone with some phew diphphculties in the way. The typephounders phrom whom we bought our outphit phor this printing opphphice phailed to supply us with any ephs or cays, and it will be phour or phive weexs bephore we can get any. We have ordered the missing letters, and will have to get along without them until they come. We don't lique the loox oy this variety of spelling any better than our readers, but mistax will happen in the best regulated phamilies, and iph the ph's and the c's and x's and q's hold out we shall ceep (sound the Chard) the Cyclone whirling aphter a phashion till the sorts arrive. It is no joque to us—it's a serious aphphair."

USEFUL KNOWLEDGE

"Some of the grandest discoveries of the ages," said the great scientist, sonorously, "have been the result of accidents."

"I can readily believe that," said the fair lady. I once made one that way myself."

The great man blinked his amazement.

"May I ask what it was?"

"Certainly," replied the fair one. "I found that by keeping a bottle of ink handy you can use a fountain pen just like any other pen—without all the trouble of filling it."

□□□□□□

No matter how poor a man's memory is, he never forgets when you owe him money.

□□□□□□

Virtue must be its own reward—that's why so few of us get rich.

□□□□□□

Trouble is one thing that comes to a person who butts in to a quarrel between a man and his wife.

□□□□□□

A forgiving woman is life's crown of thorns.

□□□□□□

The only antidote to one love affair is another.

□□□□□□

"No Edie, the left bower will not take the joke."

Developing

Photographs taken on the farm at this season of the year are always interesting.

Send your films in to us to be developed.

Our prices are reasonable, and all work is carefully done.

Delveloping

Roll of six (less than post card 15 cents.

Roll of six post card and 4x5 20 cents.

Printing

Less than post card size 4c each
Post Card and 4x5 5c each.

Leave your orders at the office of

Oyen News

CARD OF THANKS.

To the Editor of the News:
Sir:

Kindly permit me through your columns of your paper to extend to my many friends who have so patiently patronized me, my hearty thanks for their many considerations.

I have endeavoured to do my utmost to render efficient work, and shall in the future increase my efforts, if possible, to give satisfactory service.

Yours truly,
Chas. E. Brown.

LUTHERAN SERVICES

Kinmundy, Alta.,
Oct. 8th. 1915.

Oyen News,
Oyen, Alta.

Dear Sir:

On account of rain I missed my last preaching date, and would kindly ask you to insert full notice in your paper for the next two or three issues.

Lutheran services on Sunday, October 31st. at Golden Valley 4-26-5, at 11 o'clock a.m. At Excel 13-28-6 at 4 p.m. At Melkor Oyen's residence, Oyen, at 7.30 p.m.

Thanking you for this favour I am

Yours respectfully,
C. N. Sandager,
Lutheran Pastor.

Wedding

Buglar—Hall

On the sixth of October at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hall's Section 10-26-3, west of the 4th., a very pretty wedding took place, when their daughter Isabella G. was married to Herbert S. D. Buglar of Calgary. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Jas. Hall. Mr. and Mrs. H. S. D. Buglar will be at home to their friends in Ogden, their place of residence, after October 18th.

The Slacker's Lot

The Slacker says in his heart there is no shame. But his conscience will not believe it.

The Slacker says in his heart, I am not a coward, but his conscience betrays him.

The Slackers conscience in unduly severe, however. The Slacker is not necessary a coward, not necessarily indifferent. But he lacks a far nobler quality, that of moral courage. Scores of thousands of one time Slackers are now on the firing line in Flanders, enjoying a vigorous circulation of mind and body, therefore we must not call the Slacker a coward.

The Slacker is just as keen as you or I whose youth has passed its golden age; he is a patriot, just as you and I. And he has his own peculiar kind of fighting. He is fighting his conscience. And that is a terrible fight.

Perhaps in some instances the Slacker does not know himself. Does not know what his friends friends know of him. His mother, sister or sweetheart may be glad to keep him at home, but of one thing he may be sure—THEY, TOO, ARE BATTLING WITH THEIR CONSCIENCE, and in the struggle their dear boy will fall from his pedestal—probably with a sickening thud.

I know a man in the forties whose wife said to him one day last autumn, without any previous discussion: "Go, if you feel that you ought to go. I shall manage dright."

Who knows what that wife thought of her husband's decision to stay?

Truly, the Slacker's lot is not a happy one.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FINE PRINTING:—For the best job printing, try the Oyen News. All orders promptly and neatly executed. Butter wraps, letter heads and bill heads a speciality.

FOR SALE—Six section Book Case, nearly new. Apply The Oyen News Office.

FOR SALE—Three good work Oxen, well broken. Terms cash. Apply—G. W. Roberts, E½ 15-27-4, Oyen.

FOR SALE—Davenport, velvet cushioned seat and back with solid oak frame, can also be used for a bed. Apply Oyen News Office.

FOR SALE—5 pure bred white Leghorn pullets and one white Leghorn rooster. 7 pure bred white Wyandotte rooster. Will sell cheap. Apply—Oyen News Office.

Rural Municipality of Golden Center No. 272.

MEMBERS

Robt Gardiner Reeve Seal, Alta.
C. C. Wilson, Deputy Reeve, Sedalia, Alta.
W. C. Tait Cereal, Alta.
H. G. Logan Fairacres, Alta.
R. O. Morrow, Seal, Alta.
J. R. McConnell New Brigden, Alta.

Date of meeting Wednesday October 20th, at 11.00 a. m. Place of meeting, L. C. Micheals (13-30-5).

Ralph Greene, Sec.-Treas.,
Cereal, Alta.

Rural Municipalty of Cereal No. 242.

MEMBERS

J. C. Cottrell, Reeve Cereal.
Ed. Ickes, Sunnydale.
John L. Tupper, Oyen.
W. H. Adlington, Clemens.
John M. Taylor, Oyen.

Next meeting on Tuesday, 9th. November at Oyen at 10.30 a.m.

J. Howard Alexander, Sec'y.-Treas.
Oyen, Alta.

New Castle Coal

Always suits never soots.

You have tried the rest, now buy the best.

Wouldn't it be nice to get a coal which would only leave half as much ash as others. Only half the work with the ash pan. The benefit is in the heat. It all burns freely. One load will convince you. Order to-day from the New Castle Agency.

The Whitlock Lumber Co., Ltd.

Subscribe for the Oyen News

Massey-Harris
Goold Sharpley and Muir
Wind Mills, Gasoline Engines, and Grain Grinders
Leave Your Order Now With
Stuart B. Lawrence
Oyen Alta.

Your King
And
Country
Need you!

Until Seventy Times Seven

By Miss L. G. Moberly
Copyright by Miss L. G. Moberley

(Continued)

"A real gentleman and no mistake," were the words she used in describing the visitor to Mrs. Merivale, who was seated before the looking glass in the bedroom, arranging the shining masses of her hair, for it was still early in the morning and she had not long been up. A startled look leapt into her eyes as she grasped what Mrs. Trinder was saying to her.

"Mr. Merivale?" she said, "do you mean that Mr. Raymond Merivale is here?"

"Yes, ma'am—travelled all night, because being Christmas he couldn't get here yesterday, after your telegram reached him. And he said he had telegraphed back to you, but being Christmas, and Post Offices only open for an hour, that must account for why his telegram never reached you. For I told him you never had no telegram."

"No, I never had a telegram—perhaps it will come presently," her listener repeated mechanically, and a more observant person than the landlady would have noticed how her hand shook as she twisted the strand of her hair, "and he wants me to go away today, you say. But I can't put on clothes today, and I haven't got any clothes."

"I was thinking of popping over to doctor's, ma'am, and asking his lady friend you something just to travel in, and I'm sure you're welcome to anything of mine; and there isn't any clothes but what you'd look well in them."

Nina smiled rather absently. Her brain was working rapidly. There was so much to consider, so much to remember, a slip now might spoil the whole of her carefully laid plans; and now that the first ordeal had come she felt totally incapable of facing it. Throughout the day before, and for the greater part of the night just passed, she had thought over all possible and impossible contingencies, feeling at last that she had left no loophole anywhere for mistakes or detection; feeling that she had not the smallest grounds for nervousness of an anxiety. She had her story at her finger ends; she had learnt her part to perfection. Yet now, in the momentous hour appointed for testing her histrionic powers, for putting her courage to the test, she felt that her nerves were giving way at their highest pitch; she feared, she scarcely knew what; she was doubtful of herself, fearful of all that lay ahead of her. It was many minutes before she put the finishing touches to her strange toilette; many minutes before she could make up her mind to leave the little bedroom; and she went slowly down the wooden stairs to the door of the best parlor, pausing at the door to give herself another moment's breathing space.

Mr. Merivale, meanwhile, was waiting with what patience he could muster in the small stuffy apartment, reserved still at present for Christmas dinner, and of the stale tobacco smoke that hung about the curtains. His window was tightly closed and partially blocked up by geraniums and margherite plants; which effectually shut out even the faintest draught of air; furniture of a kind too massive and large for so small a place crowded the room; and the brilliant green carpet emitted an odour peculiarly its own. Upon the centre table, covered with a gray red tabl. cloth embroidered in yellow, stood a pair of wax wax flowers in a glass case; and the mantelpiece could boast of a row of Parisian china ornaments flanked by glass vases full of colored grasses. A great variety of oleographs hung upon the walls, and behind the closed door of a corner cupboard a row of books was visible, books whose subjects proclaimed them to be Sunday School prizes. An enormous Bible and a scarcely less large volume of Queen's poems shared the centre table with the wax flowers and their glass case—but it was evident that neither of these highly ornate volumes was ever opened. They simply sat there as testimony to the literary taste of the Trindar family, or perhaps even more as a proof of the wealth and prosperity. Through such portions of the window as the mass of plants left visible, Squire Merivale could see the quay with its usual contingent of fishermen and loafers, and behind the harbor he caught a glimpse of the small town straggling up the hillside. There was nothing in the prospect to entice him to stay in Trebarney longer than was absolutely necessary, and he was determining that a hateful position during Day journey was preferable to attending the night at the Fisherman's Rest, when the door opened, and a tall woman entered, a woman at sight of whom a startled exclamation almost broke from his lips. He did not notice that the black gown she wore (being in fact Mrs. Trinder's best dress, treasured carefully for all occasions of mourning), was several sizes too large for her, or that her feet were encased in a pair of fearful and wonderful shoes, which were bundled in shape and appearance. He only saw that she was a woman of remarkable beauty, and not in the very least degree what he had been expecting to see. His imagination had been picturing some one young and fair, someone, almost child-like, and certainly clinging and dependant. What his eyes saw was a woman of perhaps five or six and twenty, a woman whose regally held head, and a certain stateliness of bearing, absolved her from all accusations of anything dependant or clinging; the words could not in any sense be applied to her. She was plainly born and bred to be obeyed, and to rule herself upon others.

She was fair, yes, that part of the old mental vision was not overthrown. Her coloring as very fair, and as a ray of sun streamed in upon her hair through the little window, it shone like burnished copper. Her eyes that met his fully were of a clear, cold green, and their expression was almost one of appeal, of dignified pleading appeal from such a stately woman. This was the lingering reflection in Raymond Merivale's mind, and that appealing look touched his heart. His bewilderment at sight of her did not prevent him from coming quickly towards her and shaking her warmly by the hand, but his original idea of taking her warmly into his arms as he would have done to a little sorrowful daughter of his ayes, was effectually frustrated by the sight of such unexpected beauty and dignity.

"Oh! I'm sorry you've come," Nina exclaimed, and the little sob in her voice increased Mr. Merivale's pity for her. "I was so lonely, so frightened, it has all been so dreadful. Will you take care of me? I'm so afraid," and looked nervously round her, as though she were not sure what she might see even in the prosaic sitting room, and her hands clung to those of her visitor as if calling out to him for protection. That touch of her cold clinging hands, the look of fear and grief in her eyes, roused all the chivalry in the man who stood beside her, and Raymond Merivale was the most chivalrous of men, whose heart overflowed with pity and tenderness for all womankind, more especially for those helpless and weak ones who stood in need of protection.

"My dear," he said very gently, "I cannot begin to tell you how my wife and I have felt about you in all your time of trouble, and now you have had a fresh and terrible shock, but now more than ever to have you safely with us, and to try to give you peace and comfort."

It has all been like some ghastly nightmare," again Nina shuddered, and her eyes dilated a little, as though they were seeing some terrible sight, of which she could not speak, "I feel as if I must still be dreaming, and that presently I shall wake to find the sea, the cruel awful sea, no longer round me. Those great valleys of dark water —ah! if only I could forget them. They are black, black, big, so terrible."

A genuine ring of terror was in her voice, and indeed she spoke with sincerity when she said that the memory of her night passed in the motor-boat sea, haunted her like a nightmare. There was no acting in the shrinking terror she cast from her as though the waves visible beyond the harbour; at that moment she was the child, she was not attempting to play a part."

"I want to take you away from here today, if you can manage to travel," Mr. Merivale said soothingly, "I can quite understand that you must long to get away from the sight of the sea."

"It is so cruel," she answered, "it is like Fate, you fight against it, and fight against it, but its waves roll over you at last, and you are dead. I am one of those dark valleys of water, and never rise again. The sea is like Fate, as though a little ant could have fought against it and conquered it now, but shall I be able to conquer it in the end? I am afraid I never overwhelm me?"

To her listener her words were quite unintelligible, and he looked upon them as the semi-hysterical utterances of an overwrought woman.

"Come, come, my dear," he said kindly, "I don't like to hear you talking of Fate, and you must not worry about the future. We are in God's hands, not in the hands of any mythical personage called Fate, and as far as any human beings can make your future secure your mother and I will do our best to make it safe and guarded for you, to shelter you from evil and sorrow."

A flush ran over the clear whiteness of Nina's face.

(To Be Continued)

Exodus of Chinamen to be Facilitated

Owing to the numerous exodus of Chinamen in British Columbia who are out of employment, and their willingness to go home to China for fear of being unable to return here within the statutory twelve months, an order-in-council has been passed extending the period of absence allowed to six months after the termination of the war.

A large number are now ready for China, thus relieving the situation at the coast.

Want Liquor Regulations Extended

The severe liquor regulations in the munitions area in Englnad are having some beneficial results and many demands are arising that they be extended to other parts of the country, particularly that an anti-treating order be applied to London for the sake of the enormous bodies of soldiers constantly passing through.

Commander—What's his character, apart from his inave-breaking?

Petty Officer—Well, sir, this 'ere 'e goes ashore when 'e likes; 'e comes off when 'e likes; 'e uses bad language like when 'e's spoken to; in fact, from 'is general behavior, 'e might be an officer."

Toys Allowed to Pass

Johnny Bull isn't hard-hearted. His decision to let ships bearing toys from Germany to go through should make him lots of sympathizers among the little folks of the United States.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Asked—Did Rob make any money on that chicken farm he bought?

Tellit—Did he? Why, he cut it up into building lots and sold the chicken coops for bungalows!

Safe and Sure

should be your relief from indigestion, biliousness, or constipation. Known to be reliable and famous for their prompt and certain efficacy—are

Beecham's Pills

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents

W. N. U. 1072

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY - - 10 CENTS PER PLUG

Vacant Lot Gardens

Excellent Results Secured, but Precautions Against Weeds Is Required

Reports from various cities and towns in Canada as to the cultivation of vacant lots indicate that the campaign inaugurated last spring for greater production and more extensive use of vacant land has been a success. Several cities have handled the vacant lot problem in a systematic manner, and have secured results commensurate to the amount of energy expended. Some, by allowing interest to lag, have been only partially successful in others, also, circumstances militated against success in that unemployment rose high up the cultivation of vacant lots, and, upon securing employment, neglected them. On the whole, however, the movement can be regarded as a distinct success. No estimate of the value of the produce is available, but, judging from the enthusiasm of some of the vacant lot gardeners, the total value is large.

There is one danger from the vacant lot garden, however, to which attention must be drawn, namely, the growth of noxious weeds in the newly cultivated land. Too often, on the removal of the crop, the ground is given over to the weeds. Organizations handling vacant lot work should give the matter of weed destruction early attention; otherwise, the lots will not only prove a menace to the land in the vicinity by the spread of pernicious weeds, but create antagonism to the movement on the part of the occupiers of the neighboring land.

MADE IN CANADA
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
READ THE LABEL
CONTAINS NO ALUM

Superstitions in Serbia

Many Curious Customs Practiced in Serbian Villages

It is not surprising to learn that the plucky Serbian soldiers carry on to the battlefield all manner of curious mascots, for our smallest Allies are a very superstitious race. In the Serbian villages the inhabitants practice many curious customs by means of which they firmly believe that they can ward off evil and bring luck to themselves good fortune. At certain seasons of the year Serbian farmers make small crosses with special wood and throw them on the vineyards and fields as a protection against hail storms. This custom is generally observed on April 24, St. George's Day, when Serbian ladies also crowd to aid of charms as a means of improving their looks. The girl who wishes to whiten her face places a bunch of flowers under a white rose tree and allows it to remain there for a night; whereas those who prefer rosy cheeks place blooms under a red rose tree and in the morning the flowers thus "charmed" are thrown into their baths.

Serbian women who wish to have repaired to them their destined husbands have a curious supper table custom. They put aside the first and last crumbs of bread, bind them together with a piece of wood, and lay it under the table. Whether the future husband is then said to appear in their midnight dreams, and as he has to ride across the sea he needs the wood is included in the charm to serve him for a boat.

In some Serbian districts every master of household drives a lamb to church on Christmas Day each year. A wax taper is lighted and fastened to the head of the animal, and it is taken to the church door. The priest then utters a prayer ove. the lamb, in which he asks that the business of the owner may prosper. At the conclusion of the ceremony the animal is killed, its flesh being roasted and eaten by the owner's family, whilst the skin is presented to the priest.

The Serbians are very superstitious over animals, and they have a practice of forecasting the future by means of the shoulder blade of a roasted sheep or pig. The flat part of the bone is said to predict peace or war; if clear, all is white, peace; if reddish, war. Near the upper part of the bone are some small holes which, according to their size and position, are termed "cradles" or "coffins," and foreshadow future marriage.

On the eve of St. Barbara's Day in Serbia it is a custom to boil a small portion of every species of grain and put over a good fire. In the morning the surface of the grain is critically examined, and should it be uneven it is thought a good omen. The grain is then thrown in a pronfuls into a neighboring stream, and if three wishes are asked for they are always said to be granted.—Tit-Bits.

Great Britain's per capita coal consumption is about three times as great as that of France.

French Praises Cavalry Of the Dominion

Declared They Played Notable Parts in Great Battles

"He is a great little man. I see little change in him since the South African days."

Thus is how a Canadian emigration officer serving in the Second Kingsway's Horse describes Sir John French after his inspection of the Canadian cavalry. His narrative shows what a new experience the cavalry has recently undergone in the front line as an unmounted force, and why the commendation of their bravery has received from the Commander-in-chief. The letter, dated August 26, although written long ago, is of interest at present.

"We feel that great events are close at hand. Every man wants to share in them. We feel so well that I imagine difficulty in making my tunic button up, which is rather sad, and certainly uncomfortable.

"Gen. French's speech to us has greatly cheered everybody. Addressing the Canadian Cavalry Brigade the general said:

"I am very glad of the opportunity to come here this morning, because I want to tell you how very much I appreciate all the services you have rendered. All the troops from Canada have shown a very magnificent example to the whole empire in volunteering to come here. In doing so you performed perhaps the greatest service of all, that of rivetting together the bond that bind our great empire, bonds that can never be severed.

"Equally in this great service of the Overseas Dominions, at the head of them all comes Canada. I wish to express my appreciation of the splendid manner in which you responded to the call early in the year when you arrived from England, and the enormous losses suffered by this Canadian cavalry brigade in bringing up your horses and coming out here to serve.

"To the third great service you have rendered is the greatest since you have been here, namely the prominent part you have played in the Festubert, where we not only gained considerable ground, but captured a large quantity of material. Then at Givenchy you kept up the same fighting record, and I am sure as to cases you have been doing very hard work in the trenches.

"I take the opportunity of expressing to Col. Seely my great appreciation of his fine work. On many occasions he gave me most valuable information, and never spared himself. My greatest thanks are due to him personally, but the time has not yet come. When the time does come I will help him.

"I will see what fine cavalry soldiers you are. I am quite confident that the honor you called upon to do in the future will be nobly carried out. Your records will go down to history, and there would be in possession of Constantinople."—Daily Telegraph, St. John.

Harry—Paw, what is a henpecked husband?

Paw—A man whose nerve is in his wife's name.

Bulgaria's Aid

Could Put Over 300,000 Soldiers in the Field

In refusing to allow Germany and Austria to send munitions of war through Roumania to Turkey the Roumanian government gave strong proof of its friendly attitude towards Great Britain and her allies. This has now been followed by similar action on the part of Bulgaria, King Ferdinand having assented to a ministerial decree a few days ago forbidding the passage of war supplies to Turkey through his country. Viewed in the light of Premier Asquith's well-spoken remarks in the house of commons to the effect that Britain was not wishing to get financial assistance to one or more neutral countries which were likely to be drawn still closer to the allies, this step by the two Balkan states is highly significant.

Military observers agree that no harder blow has been struck at Turkey than this cutting off of her supplies, and the prediction is made that Austria will attempt to force a passage to the Turkish border. Such an effort would result in disaster to the enemy, for the slightest offense in this direction would bring a declaration of war from both Bulgaria and Roumania. It will not be surprising if these nations lose little time in entering the conflict anyway, for it must be plain to them now that their only hope of gain is in actively opposing the Teutons and their ally. There is every indication that the newly elected parliament of Greece looks at it in that way, so far as Greece is concerned, and its attitude undoubtedly is having a tremendous influence with Roumania and Bulgaria. The latter military observers believe, will throw its lot with the allies in spite of certain railway concessions that Turkey is reported to have made to the Bulgarian government.

If Bulgaria should enter the war on the side of the allies it would be in a position to put between 300,000 and 400,000 first class soldiers in the field. While the population is only 4,400,000, about 2,500,000 are males. Practically every individual in the country is fighting to them would be here. Well, I only wish to tell you how much I appreciate the splendid work you have done. You have earned the gratitude of the whole empire.

"One special word I wish to say on a subject that has come to my knowledge. On many occasions he gave me most valuable information, and never spared himself. My greatest thanks are due to him personally, but the time has not yet come. When the time does come I will help him.

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ST. VITUS' DANCE.

Hamilton, Ont.—"While I have not had occasion to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, I have observed its good effects. My brother used it for St. Vitus' Dance. A neighbor recommended it and brother began taking it at the age of ten. He had tried different remedies but they did not help him permanently. We used 'Golden Medical Discovery' for about three months and it has proved to be a cure. He is now fourteen and has been well since."—Mrs. Harry Bladdow, 227 Murray St., Hamilton, Ont.

A HUMAN MATCH FACTORY

The body contains phosphorous sufficient to make 480,000 matches. Phosphorus is one of fourteen elements composing the body—divided among bones, flesh, nerves system and other organs. The perfect health of body requires a perfect balance of the elements. These elements come from the food we eat—the stomach extracts and distributes them.

But if the stomach is deranged—the balance of health is destroyed and the blood does not carry the proper elements to the different organs, and there is blood trouble—nerve trouble—rheumatism—poor heart action. Pain is the hungry cry of starved organs. Put the liver, stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition into condition of health. That is just what is done by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which has been so favorably known for nearly 50 years. It is now put up in tablet form, as well as liquid, and can be obtained of medicine dealers everywhere or by mail by sending 50 cents in 1c. stamps for trial box—address Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills first put up nearly 50 years ago. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Much imitated but never equaled. Sugar-coated and easy to take as candy.

BRITAIN'S AIR SERVICE

Change Made Owing to Its Rapid Growth

Owing to the rapid expansion of the Royal Naval Air Service, both with regard to personnel and material, the admiralty has decided to place it under the direction of a flag officer with the title of director of the air service.

Rear-Admiral C. L. Vaughan-Lee has been appointed to this appointment. Commodore M. F. Sufter, the present director of the air service, will have charge of the material side of the naval aeronautical work, with the title of superintendent of aircraft construction.

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Could Put Over 300,000 Soldiers in the Field

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The body contains phosphorous sufficient to make 480,000 matches. Phosphorus is one of fourteen elements composing the body—divided among bones, flesh, nerves system and other organs. The perfect health of body requires a perfect balance of the elements. These elements come from the food we eat—the stomach extracts and distributes them.

But if the stomach is deranged—the balance of health is destroyed and the blood does not carry the proper elements to the different organs, and there is blood trouble—nerve trouble—rheumatism—poor heart action. Pain is the hungry cry of starved organs. Put the liver, stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition into condition of health. That is just what is done by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which has been so favorably known for nearly 50 years. It is now put up in tablet form, as well as liquid, and can be obtained of medicine dealers everywhere or by mail by sending 50 cents in 1c. stamps for trial box—address Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills first put up nearly 50 years ago. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Much imitated but never equaled. Sugar-coated and easy to take as candy.

BRITAIN'S AIR SERVICE

Change Made Owing to Its Rapid Growth

Owing to the rapid expansion of the Royal Naval Air Service, both with regard to personnel and material, the admiralty has decided to place it under the direction of a flag officer with the title of director of the air service.

Rear-Admiral C. L. Vaughan-Lee has been appointed to this appointment. Commodore M. F. Sufter, the present director of the air service, will have charge of the material side of the naval aeronautical work, with the title of superintendent of aircraft construction.

French Praises Cavalry Of the Dominion

Declared They Played Notable Parts in Great Battles

"He is a great little man. I see little change in him since the South African days."

Thus is how a Canadian emigration officer serving in the Second Kingsway's Horse describes Sir John French after his inspection of the Canadian cavalry. His narrative shows what a new experience the cavalry has recently undergone in the front line as an unmounted force, and why the commendation of their bravery has received from the Commander-in-chief. The letter, dated August 26, although written long ago, is of interest at present.

"We feel that great events are close at hand. Every man wants to share in them. We feel so well that I imagine difficulty in making my tunic button up, which is rather sad, and certainly uncomfortable.

"Gen. French's speech to us has greatly cheered everybody. Addressing the Canadian Cavalry Brigade the general said:

"I am very glad of the opportunity to come here this morning, because I want to tell you how very much I appreciate all the services you have rendered. All the troops from Canada have shown a very magnificent example to the whole empire in volunteering to come here. In doing so you performed perhaps the greatest service of all, that of rivetting together the bond that bind our great empire, bonds that can never be severed.

"Equally in this great service of the Overseas Dominions, at the head of them all comes Canada. I wish to express my appreciation of the splendid manner in which you responded to the call early in the year when you arrived from England, and the enormous losses suffered by this Canadian cavalry brigade in bringing up your horses and coming out here to serve.

"To the third great service you have rendered is the greatest since you have been here, namely the prominent part you have played in the Festubert, where we not only gained considerable ground, but captured a large quantity of material. Then at Givenchy you kept up the same fighting record, and I am sure as to cases you have been doing very hard work in the trenches.

"I take the opportunity of expressing to Col. Seely my great appreciation of his fine work. On many occasions he gave me most valuable information, and never spared himself. My greatest thanks are due to him personally, but the time has not yet come. When the time does come I will help him.

"I will see what fine cavalry soldiers you are. I am quite confident that the honor you called upon to do in the future will be nobly carried out. Your records will go down to history, and there would be in possession of Constantinople."—Daily Telegraph, St. John.

Harry—Paw, what is a henpecked husband?

Paw—A man whose nerve is in his wife's name.

ST. VITUS' DANCE.

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Bulgaria's Aid

Could Put Over 300,000 Soldiers in the Field

In refusing to allow Germany and Austria to send munitions of war through Roumania to Turkey the Roumanian government gave strong proof of its friendly attitude towards Great Britain and her allies. This has now been followed by similar action on the part of Bulgaria, King Ferdinand having assented to a ministerial decree a few days ago forbidding the passage of war supplies to Turkey through his country. Viewed in the light of Premier Asquith's well-spoken remarks in the house of commons to the effect that Britain was not wishing to get financial assistance to one or more neutral countries which were likely to be drawn still closer to the allies, this step by the two Balkan states is highly significant.

Military observers agree that no harder blow has been struck at Turkey than this cutting off of her supplies, and the prediction is made that Austria will attempt to force a passage to the Turkish border. Such an effort would result in disaster to the enemy, for the slightest offense in this direction would bring a declaration of war from both Bulgaria and Roumania. It will not be surprising if these nations lose little time in entering the conflict anyway, for it must be plain to them now that their only hope of gain is in actively opposing the Teutons and their ally. There is every indication that the newly elected parliament of Greece looks at it in that way, so far as Greece is concerned, and its attitude undoubtedly is having a tremendous influence with Roumania and Bulgaria. The latter military observers believe, will throw its lot with the allies in spite of certain railway concessions that Turkey is reported to have made to the Bulgarian government.

If Bulgaria should enter the war on the side of the allies it would be in a position to put between 300,000 and 400,000 first class soldiers in the field. While the population is only 4,400,000, about 2,500,000 are males. Practically every individual in the country is fighting to them would be here. Well, I only wish to tell you how much I appreciate the splendid work you have done. You have earned the gratitude of the whole empire.

"One special word I wish to say on a subject that has come to my knowledge. On many occasions he gave me most valuable information, and never spared himself. My greatest thanks are due to him personally, but the time has not yet come. When the time does come I will help him.

"I will see what fine cavalry soldiers you are. I am quite confident that the honor you called upon to do in the future will be nobly carried out. Your records will go down to history, and there would be in possession of Constantinople."—Daily Telegraph, St. John.

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Non-Agricultural Lands

Present Waste Land Should be Utilized For Growth of Timber

Optimistic as we have been in the country, we seem to have been unable to see any value worth caring for in our non-agricultural lands. Our vision was broad enough years ago, when we heard of agricultural lands in the Peace River Valley, to recognize that such lands, while unused at the time, would within a decade or two grow crops and support a population. We may look across the future to the time when our far northern mineral deposits, though inaccessible and incapable of development at present, will develop centres of industry. But we travel daily across the non-agricultural land areas and burned-over lands which surround many of our most densely settled communities and ile across our transcontinental railways and we see in such lands no asset. This attitude is both dangerous, and unfair to the country. We must realize that our present stands of merchantable timber cannot supply our growing industries indefinitely. The growing American demand for forest products, to which in a very few decades will be added much greater market in Europe than now exists, will very rapidly wipe out our eastern merchantable forests. Even now, New Brunswick is speeded up by foreign markets, is cutting each year from growth more than the annual forest growth.—H. R. MacMillan, at 1915 Annual Meeting of Commission of Conservation.

Note Your Increase In Weight

By making the blood rich and red Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new cells and tissues and nourishes the starved nerves back to health and vigor.

By noting your increase in weight while using it you can prove positively the benefit you are receiving from this great food cure.

50 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Value of Alfalfa

Among Other Recommendations Is Said to Destroy Canada Thistle Curse

Alfalfa is not a cure all. It will not cure all the ills to which mankind is heir, but it is making quite a record in the west for its power of trying conditions. It assuredly will greatly improve impoverished soils. It will lessen the cost of spending farm earned money for commercial fertilizers. It will cure the troubles that comes from feeding unbalanced rations. It will cure the mental blues of believing that only one crop a year may be taken from the ground. It will cure the expenditure of thousands of dollars for nitrogen. Recently it was averred that the manure of alfalfa would cure the blues. Whether that is true or not, most cases of blues come from a fat pocket book, or at least the cerulean hue is much mitigated by the rosy glow of a cash bank balance, such as results from 3 to 5 tons of hay to the acre. And now comes the report from Manitoba that alfalfa will cure the Canada thistle curse. No little space is annually given in this page to the many other pests with which distributed weed trouble, but no one has yet been devised which is more effective and more profitable than an alfalfa field seeded out of the thistle patch. We know it is a sure cure. It is sometimes impossible to get the men after the thistle in the spring of the year, but the meadow must be mowed, and continuous cutting, together with the smothering of the thistle-annoying plants, will finish that annoying field pest.—Breeders' Gazette.

Crop Exceeds All Expectations

When one of the leading millers of the country speaks of a 200,000,000 bushel wheat crop as a probability for Western Canada this year, it is about time that the public woke up to a realization of the magnitude of success which has attended the present season's operations. It has far exceeded what the most optimistic of us dared to hope for, and the stimulus which it will give to the spirit of confidence our whole future to an enormous extent.—Edmonton Journal.

Stranger—Seventeen years ago I landed here in your town broke. I struck you for a dollar. You gave it to me, saying you never turned a request like that down."

Citizen—Quite so, sir. Yes?

Stranger—Well, are you still game?

"There, there!" said Mrs. Blue-Myrrh, picking up her little boy, who had hurt his toe, "don't cry. Be a man, like mamma!"

Cockshutt Gasoline Engines

Always Ready and Dependable for a Dozen Kinds of Work. See the COCKSHUTT AGENT

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

gently but fairly compel a lazy liver to do its duty

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Big Loss Through Hail

Saskatchewan Farmers Have Lost Heavily This Year

Saskatchewan farmers have lost this year, through hail, over $2,000,000. According to a conservative estimate made by the Saskatchewan hail commission. J. E. Poynter, chairman of the hail insurance commission, in an interview stated that this estimate had been made only after a complete survey of the province by the hail commissioners and their staff.

Mr. Poynter estimated that not over fifty per cent. of the loss through hail to the Saskatchewan farmers was covered by hail insurance of any kind.

The loss was considerably greater than that of last year. There were several reasons for this. In the first place, the area under crop this year was much greater than in any previous year. Another factor which tended to make the loss so much greater was the splendid crop which had been brought almost to maturity before they were damaged by frost. In an ordinary year, in many instances, $10 per acre would cover the damage to the crop, while this year it would take double this sum, owing to the heavy yield in most districts.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

WITH LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifier, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Proprietors, Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c

Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

The War the Kaiser Wanted

When the Emperor declared the other day that he never wanted war, he said the thing that was not, but if he had slightly varied his phrase and said that he did not want this war, we should have had no difficulty in believing him. He wanted the short, swift, crushing war of the German text books with Great Britain cut off with the sea at its disposal, and her jealous enemies who would have been taken by surprise, beaten in detail, and accepted the conquest of Europe. The magnanimity might have been pleased to propose to them.—Westminster Gazette.

Cheapest of All Oils.—Considering

the curative qualities of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil it is the cheapest of all preparations offered up in bulk. It is to be found in every drug store in Canada from coast to coast and country merchants keep it for sale. So, being easily procurable and extremely moderate in price no one should be without a bottle of it.

Cost of Stopping Trains

In the compaign which the Ohio railroads made for higher passenger rates in that state one of the statistics were filed with the legislation committee.

Probably the statistics dealing with train stops, filed by President Willard, of the Baltimore & Ohio, were among the most interesting. This memorandum asserted that it costs railroads $2.35 to $3.50 to stop a freight or train at a station on the Ohio roads, or at an average of about $1.80 a stop.

In other words, says the Wall Street Journal, it would require about 17 stops there would be a cost to the railroad of $27.50 for the starting and stopping alone. Among the items entering into the cost of stopping a train, the most important of which is when a train is stopped the air brakes are applied and the coal is used to generate the steam which compresses the air.

There is a great wear and tear on equipment because of the application and the car wheels, the brake shoes and the rails are worn away because of the friction of the brakes. Also there is a great expenditure of steam in getting under motion, and there is more wear and tear on equipment.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

English Founder of Turkish Navy

The Turkish navy of the past owed almost its existence to an English sailor, Hobart Pasha, the bold buccaneer, who was born in the Victorian age.

He retired from the English navy in 1863, and during the American war he became a blockade runner with his hair breadth escapes innumerable. After the war he entered the Turkish service, and helped to put an Italian rebellion by intercepting the supplies from Greece and then reorganized the Turkish fleet so well that the Sultan appointed him marshal of the ottoman navy.

Hobart Pasha also enjoyed the unique distinction of being twice struck off the British navy list for breach of the foreign enlistment act and twice reinstated there. And he died in 1886 with the rank of a British vice-admiral.

Looking to Western Canada for Flax

Signs are not lacking that a real industry can be made in the west with its flax fibre. Already old country factories are at their wits' ends to procure raw material, the Russian supply being practically cut off and the supply in any event being very much reduced. According to information which has reached the city, the fibre is already up $15 a ton in Great Britain and a firm in Calgary has received authority on behalf of buyers to purchase an unlimited quantity of Western Canadian fibre. The fibre produced in the west is somewhat coarser than the best quality obtained in the Lithuanian district in Russia, but with proper treatment it has already been found that it can be used for the manufacture of the coarser cloths at least, and has great commercial possibilities.—Regina Leader.

Recent figures of the Japanese foreign office show that 358,000 Japanese subjects are living abroad. In the United States are 80,000; Hawaii, 70,000; Philippine Islands, 5,000; Australia, 6,000; Asiatic Russia, 4,000; France, 129; Great Britain and Germany, 434.

MOTHERS

REMEMBER! The ointment you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as food the child eats. Don't let impure fats and mineral coloring matter (such as many of the cheap ointments contain) get into your child's blood! Zam-Buk is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use it always.

50c. Box at All Druggists and Stores.

USE ONLY ZAM-BUK FOR CHILDREN'S SORES

Prohibition of Sale of Game

Attitude of Hunters Towards Proposal —Game Guardians Favorable

Total prohibition of the sale of game is a measure which, indeed, is urgently required, has hitherto not received, in Canada, the organized and energetic advocacy necessary to ensure its early adoption and widespread, sympathetic support. Nevertheless, the cause is steadily gaining recognition among officials directly connected with the work of protecting wild life. The following extract from the latest report of the chief game guardian for Saskatchewan is important, as indicating the favor with which hunters as well as game guardians view the proposal to prohibit absolutely the sale of game:

"The agitation for an amendment to the Game Act, prohibiting the sale of game, is gaining strength. Last year we put the question to our game guardians, and they were almost unanimous in prohibiting the sale of all kinds of game. This year we thought it would be advisable to get the opinion of big game hunters regarding this matter, as it was from this quarter that we expected to receive most opposition to this proposed amendment. Out of 153 replies received, 88 favor prohibiting the sale of game altogether, 46 favor the sale of game and 9 favor the sale of game under certain conditions."

Such an encouraging response from those who, as a class, stand to gain most from the commercial exploitation of wild life suggests that more who's hearted efforts only are required to overcome all obstacles to the removal of this evil. The time is ripe for a campaign of education, backed with the aid of all agencies directly or indirectly interested, in checking the inroads on our game resources.

Duty of Americans in Canada

Americans who have emigrated to Canada, those who have not already volunteered for service in the Princess Pats, are in a quandary as to what they should do if Britain determines on conscription. They "are loyal to the cause the allies. They are "bearing their share of the burden," but they didn't go to Canada because it was Canada, but because there were wheat lands there to be developed. They would nevertheless "right in a second for Canada were she in danger," but are apparently somewhat indifferent toward fighting for a King and loyalty. We can but believe that the Yanks in Canada would prefer that if they accepted homesteads from the Dominion and swore the oath of fealty to Great Britain, renouncing allegiance to America, their single thought is not to be true to that oath to their last cent and the last drop of the eagle blood. The only alternative is to some minds, if this is where their heart is, resume their place and stand faithfully with us to whatever fate.—Boston Transcript.

An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says the Krupp company of Essen has subscribed 400,000,000 marks ($100,000,000) to the German war loan. The dispatch adds that the record subscription for the loan came from the Cologne Savings Bank. It was for 45,000,000 marks.

SLUGS HARD

Tea and Coffee Are Sure and Powerful

Let the tea or coffee slave be denied his cup at its appointed time! Headache—sick stomach—fatigue, etc.

"Strange that thinking, reasoning beings will persist in the use of coffee," says a western man.

He says further that he did not begin drinking coffee until he was twenty years old, and that coffee was said to poison him, and affect his hearing through his nervous system. (Tea probably has the same effect on some people, because they both contain the drugs, caffein and tannin).

"Finally, I quit coffee and the conditions slowly disappeared, but one cold morning the smell of my wife's coffee was too much for me and I took a cup. Soon I was drinking my regular allowance, clearing down brain and nerves by the daily dose of the nefarious beverage.

"Day after day I found my breath coming hard, had frequent fits of nausea, and then I was taken down with bilious fever.

"Common sense came to me and I quit coffee for good and went back to Postum. I at once began to gain and have had no returns of my bilious headache, dizziness, or vertigo.

"I now have health, bright thoughts and added weight, where before there was invalidism and the blues.

"My brother quit coffee because of its effect on his health and now uses Postum. He could not stand the nervous strain while using coffee, but is now well on Postum." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers

A Unique Exhibit

C.P.R. Arranged a Novel and Interesting Exhibit for the Toronto Fair

In arranging its exhibit at the Toronto Fair, the C.P.R. has entirely forsworn the old fashioned style of wheat and grain decoration, which in its first appearance indeed had all the charm of novelty, although it usually meant the cruel sacrifice of a world of good grain. Three entirely new features have this year been introduced—one being the representation in facsimile of a standard C.P.R. dining car kitchen, the mysteries of which are explained to the interested onlooker by two C.P.R. chefs. Occupying a space of only 27 ft. x 8 ft., the dining car kitchen has to turn out every day in a la carte meals within 18 hour, and as a result space is economized to a marvellous degree, and the pantry is a masterpiece of convenience and ingenuity. The sanitary conditions under which the food is cooked are here visualized as they can never be in the most highly colored folder, and on the opening day the attendants had a busy time explaining to the lady visitors how the C.P.R. had made it possible to cook two eggs where only one had been cooked before. The skill of the chefs is illustrated also by a display of pastry and confectionery, one cake representing Warkworth Castle in miniature, complete even to the row of C.P.R. Great Lakes steamers, approached by a gangway, with the initials of the line across the bow, "Fort Arthur and Port William." Once on deck, the visitor is able to inspect an ordinary cabin, as cabin de luxe with four poster bed, a private bathroom, and the Verandah Cafe, which is a replica of the handsome and very great effect into the C.P.R. Great Lakes service. The nautical character of this exhibit is kept up by the sailors in charge, who take observations and strike the bells at each hour—three bells or six bells, whatever the time may be. Nothing of the kind in Canada has ever been shown in Toronto, or, indeed, in Canada, before. The third section of the C.P.R. exhibit interests the sportsman and the small boy, for it is an actual hunting camp from New Brunswick, built of logs by Harry Allen, of Fredericton, in the interests of the New Brunswick Guides' Association and the St. John Tourist Association. The camp is situated in a setting of rocks, spruce and pines, with a very fine display of moose, caribou and deer horns from various sportsmen, and not a touch of life is added by two raccoons, a pair of owls which apparently have a nest in the camp, and two small boys as the small boys take to them. Inside the camp are to be found all here some war relics which G. McL. Brown, European manager of the C.P.R., has collected in London, but these are displayed instead in the government building with the other war relics collected by the exhibition authorities. The C.P.R. exhibits thus include a piece of bullets and shrapnel bomb dropped from a Zeppelin, German soldier's helmet, specimens of German ammunition and hand grenade bread tickets, the models of the auxiliary cruiser, Empress of Russia.

German Rapid Fires

Each foot Allan gains, he wails in with an immense barrier of barbed wire and concrete. Behind this barrier he lays low, which is almost as impassable as a morass, are pointed machine guns by the thousand, all protected with steel, concrete and steel armor, and hidden from any but the keenest eye.

The machine gun, used on this scale, is a new element in land war. In its hail of bullets ranges are short and casualties by the thousand are piled up in a few minutes. By the middle of the morning it is generally invulnerable to any but a direct hit, and it is a single good gun and a couple of attendants can do the work of fifty or sixty marksmen. On the French front by the west estimate the enemy has 50,000 or these guns; by the highest published figures the British give one to every hundred yards of front.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Earl in Aero Factory

The latest titled war worker, deserting the battlefield for the shop, and in overalls working alongside plebian war hands in an aeroplane factory in Hendon, is the Earl of Lonsdale, who can't enlist because he is too old but who insists on doing "his bit." He is a Bitter. His hours are from six a.m. to seven p.m. with a half hour for breakfast and an hour for dinner. He receives exactly the same treatment as his humbler fellow workers, and dumps in a single room near the factory.

A young man, an only son, married against the wishes of his parents. A short time afterward, on visiting a friend how to break the news to them, he said:

"Shall I tell them that I am dead, and then gently work up to the climax."

In 1913, the year before the war, Great Britain imported from Germany goods to the value of about $400,000,000, while she exported to Germany goods to about $135,000,000 worth of goods.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Post are the happy parents of an eleven pound son, and are almost induced to name him "Forceal."—Tuc Merryville (Ia.) Banner.

Judge (of divorce court—Aren't you attached to your husband?

Plaintiff—Certainly. I came here to be detached.

"And when you eloped with the girl," asked a friend, "did her father follow you?"

"Did he?" said the young man. "Father he's living with us yet."

Edwardsburg 'Crown Brand' Corn Syrup

Spread the Bread with *'Crown Brand'* Corn Syrup and the children's craving for sweets will be completely satisfied. Bread and *'Crown Brand'* form a perfectly balanced food—rich in the elements that go to build up sturdy, healthy children.

Is so economical and so good, that it is little wonder that millions of pounds are eaten every year in the homes of Canada.

'Crown Brand'—the children's favorite—is equally good for all cooking purposes and candy making.

"LILY WHITE" is a pure white Corn Syrup, not so pronounced in flavor as 'Crown Brand'. You may prefer it.

ASK YOUR GROCER—IN 2, 5, 10 AND 20 LB. TINS

The Canada Starch Co. Limited, Montreal

Manufacturers of the famous Edwardsburg Brands

WANTED

In every town in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

AN ACTIVE MAN OR SALESWOMAN

Apply to District Offices or

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

At Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary and Edmonton

The Match Of Today

Is the perfected product of over 60 years experience in the match making business.

EDDY'S Silent Parlor

If correctly held and struck on any rough surface, is warranted to give a steady, clear light, first stroke.

The E. B. Eddy Co. LIMITED

Hull, - - - Canada

MOTHERS!

Don't fail to procure

FRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

For Your Children While Teething

It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays the Pain, Dispels Wind Colic, and is the Best Remedy for Infantile Diarrhoea.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE

ARLINGTON

WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS

Something better than linen and big laundry bills. Wash it with soap and water. All sizes or direct. State style and size. Price $2. We will mail you

THE ARLINGTON COMPANY OF CANADA Limited

65 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

$2 to $5 A DAY

Also paid. Local representatives. Either sex. Experience unnecessary. Spare time accepted. Nichols Limited, Publishers, Toronto.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

THE RAPION

Never Give In

Some boys are apt to "give up" a great deal too easily. After all, if you fail in one thing, you still have life and health for something else; never sit down under failure and misfortune. Do not be afraid to start over and shove all keep up your spirits, and you'll be up in the world again.

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

The Empire Better

The die was cast a year ago. Neither the nation nor the empire regrets it, as Sir Robert Borden declared in words of eloquence and significance. As a new year of war begins we can already see on the horizon unmistakable signs of approaching deliverance from a carefully organized conspiracy against civilization and all it represents for the human family. We also realize, in the words of the Canadian prime minister, that the empire is better worth living for and better worth dying for than it was a year ago.—London Daily Telegraph.

Wise Hubby

"Does you husband ever lis to you?"

"Never."

"How do you know?"

"He tells me I do not look a day older than I did when he married me, and if he doesn't lie about that I don't think he would about less important matters."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES RHEUMATISM

NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

Generous Feeding

Dairymen Should Feed Their Cows All They Will Eat

There are certain fixed charges, often called overhead charges, that are comparatively uniform in milk production. For instance, the cost of stabling, the space required per cow, taxes, depreciation, delivery of milk, etc., will be very uniform. The one factor that will fluctuate will be the feed given. If the amount of feed consumed by the cow will give the results indicated, then it certainly is to the interest of our dairymen to feed their cows all they will eat and will keep up the flow of milk. There are dairies where the cows are being fed to this economic point. Some dairies have enormous overhead charges, yet in spite of this they are able to produce milk for fifteen cents per gallon. The secret lay in the extraordinary yields per cow. One hundred has rather more overhead charges. He also feeds his cows the least amount possible. His milk for one cow is very low, due primarily to his skimp method of feeding, and as a result it is costing him over forty cents pe. gallon to produce his milk.

If the milk flow is increased, the cost of production is lowered very rapidly. Some investigations have been carried out along this line which cost of production records were kept. One cow is found to produce milk at a cost of producing a gallon of milk will the 8,000 pound cow was about twenty-five cents per gallon, with the 6,000 pound cow it was twelve and one-half cents, and with the 9,000-pound cow it was only a trifle over six cents. This great increase in the cost of milking per gallon is due to the increased flow per cow, while the overhead charges remaining the same. The only increase, cost was for feed, which went into the production of milk.

No better protection against worms can be found than Miller's Worm Powders. They consume worms and render the stomach and intestines untenable for worms. They heal the surface that have become inflamed by the attacks of worms and serve to restore the strength of the child that has been undermined by the draughts that the worms make upon it, and that their operation is altogether health giving.

Signed by Allies and Greece

The Athens correspondent of the Havas agency says that a final agreement has been signed by the Entente Powers and Greece concerning navigation and control.

Greece agrees to take the strictest measures for the suppression of trade in contraband articles, and the Entente nations co-sent to the free exportation of tobacco and raisins on the basis of export statistics previous to the war and the importation into the British colonies of goods exclusively reserved for individual consumption in Greece.

The search of all warships of Greek boats going from one Greek port to another, the correspondent says, will cease immediately.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

One day during the present war a troop of German Uhlans entered a town in France. One of the officers swaggered into a hotel, hailed a waiter and called for food, at the same time laying his sword on the table.

The waiter left the room, but soon returned with a pitchfork, which he placed by the sword.

The German sat spell bound for a minute and then roared out:

"What does this mean, fellow?"

"Pardon, monsieur," replied the waiter meekly, "it is the nearest thing that I could find about the place to match your knife."

"Why are your patients all so awfully plain?" a visitor to the Canadian hospital at Le Touquet asked the C.O.

"They are rather, aren't they?" he replied. "Well, you see, it's like this. The ambulance cars all pass the Duchess of Blankminster's hospital first, and they have first pick. And, of course, they don't want ugly or very badly wounded ones to make pets of and call 'Boy-Boy!'"—The Bystander.

Barker—Did you tell him that he lied?

Gordon—Not in so many words.

Barker—How, then?

Gordon—I told him he ought to be sending out wireless news for the Kaiser.

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Let the Pioneer Farmers' company handle your grain on track or on consignment. Absolute security every one attended to promptly.

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A reliable firm who aim to give satisfaction. Special attention given to grading. Liberal advances made.

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Factory distributors for Manitoba and Saskatchewan for Chevrolet Cars. Good territory open for live agents.

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CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.,
WINNIPEG
Distributors for Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Good territory open for desirable dealers. Some territory still open for local salesmen.

Hypnobile LOWER IN PRICE Greater in Value

Get the 1916 Catalog

JOSEPH MAW & CO., LIMITED, WINNIPEG

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You would be surprised to know how little money would be necessary to protect your family or estate. If you would like to know without committing yourself, fill this blank and mail to N. S. Anderson, Special Agent, Imperial Life Assurance Co., 896 Union Bank Building, Winnipeg.

My full name is .....
My address is .....
I was born on..... day of.....19..

Increase Age Limit of Germans

The Polehlad, of Holland, a frontier journal with excellent sources of information, says curiously enough that there was recently an altercation in the Reichstag concerning a national service law which the German papers were forbidden to discuss.

"The law will increase the age limit to 54," the newspaper says. "It authorizes the calling out of all men who hitherto have been rejected on account of their physical condition, including even those who previously have not been considered fit for the untrained Landsturm."

Mrs. Murphy—Of hear yer brother-in-law, Pat. Keegan, is pretty bad off, Mrs. Casey—Shure, he's good for a year yet.

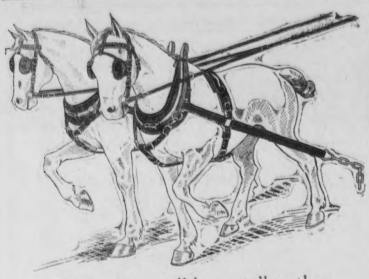
Mrs. Murphy—As long as that?

Mrs. Casey—Yez; he's had four different doctors, and each one av thim give him three months to live.

Corns Cured Quick

Applied in 5 Seconds

Sore, blistering feet from corn-pinched toes can be cured by Putnam's Extractor in 24 hours. Putnam's soothes away that drawing pain, eases instantly, makes the feet feel good at once. Get a 25c bottle of "Putnam's today."



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Price $32.00 per set less collars.

Thos. Lees,

The Harness Boot and Shoe Store

Your Best Salesman

Is not the one that sells the most goods but the one that creates a demand for your goods or services.

A Good Advertisement

Will create the demand at only a fraction of a salesman's salary.

For Sale

A very fine English Axminster Carpet

Size 9ft. x 10 ft. 6in.

$20.00 cash. Great Bargain

Apply to the Oyen News Office.

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OYEN BILLIARD HALL,

English Billiard and Snooker Table
Four Pool Tables. Good Cues. Good Service.

Cigars, Cigarettes, and Tobacco.

Chas. A. Wilson . . . . Proprietor

Wagons! Wagons!!

When you buy a Wagon, buy THE BEST

The difference in cost between a second rate wagon and the best to be had, is not very great.

I have the BEST WAGON on the market in the

WEBER and OLD DOMINION lines

See me before you buy your wagon this Fall.

Cyril A. Gilders,

Agent International Harvester Company,

Oyen, Alta.

South Alberta Branch Canadian Patriotic Fund

Acadia Constituency to Raise $3,500.00

In last week's issue we published an article dealing with the work of the South Alberta Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund. Those who read this article will appreciate how necessary it is that still further effort should be made to "swell the fund."

Realizing that at the present time farmers are too busy to attend meetings, no immediate steps will be taken by the local branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, to hold meetings, but at some future date a series of Patriotic meetings will be arranged both in town and in the country.

Some of the ranchers on the Red Deer have generously offered considerable sums toward the fund and if everyone comes forward with a subscription, no difficulty will be experienced in raising even more than the amount that this constituency has been asked to secure.

It is the earnest hope of the president and officers of the local branch that this district will head the list for the province.

Remember that loyal talk will not win the war. MEN, MONEY and MUNITIONS will! If you are unable to go to the war, you can at least help to "swell the fund" by a donation.

"FIGHT or PAY" is the slogan for every loyal patriot.

In some localities threshing operations will soon be over. In such localities, concerts should be arranged in aid of the fund. Proceeds of such entertainments will be gratefully received. Remittance should be made either to Mr. Fred J. Whitlock, Secretary of the local branch, Oyen, or to Thorburn Allan, Secretary, Canadian Patriotic Fund, (South Alberta Branch), Calgary, Alta.

Keep the Patriotic Fund in mind. When a meeting is advertised in your district, make an effort to be present and assist in every way possible. Take a friend with you. If you all do this the meetings will be successful.

God Save the King.

Thanksgiving Supper

On Monday evening last, a large and merry gathering was present at the Methodist church when an exceptionally fine Thanksgiving supper wasserved

The Ladies Aid has deservedly a good reputation for its Culinery efforts, and the supper was unanimously voted their greatest triumph.

The waiting and serving staff were kept busy from 6.15 till well after 8. Two large tables were kept constantly filled. The receipts for the evening amounted to $54.00

After supper a short programme was given. The following ladies and gentlemen taking part:—

Rev. G. A. Steele, chairman; Mr. H. Fox, Reading; Miss Maggie Ostrander, Recitation; Rev. F. Pike, Address; Miss Fox, Instrumental; Master Keith Budd, Recitation. Closing remarks by chairman.

Paid at The Elevators

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.76
No. 2 "	.73
No. 3 "	.69
Flax	1.34
Oats	27
Barley	33

We wonder if the scissors department of the Daily Star won a victory over the Circulation department for the Oyen News.

We never see "Star Beams" or "Our Province" without buying from the local agent here. On general principle we refuse to subscribe.

If the scissors and paste department is not sharp enough to gain a victory for us, they might at least stick to the job.

Remember the golden rule: If you do not first succeed etc., etc.

Women's Institute Notices

The Oyen Branch of the Women's Institue will hold a special meeting at Mrs. W. H. Meacham's on Thursday, October 21st, at 2.30 p.m. to discuss the forming of a Red Cross Circle. Everyone interested are invited to attend. By order of the President.

The Oyen Branch of the Women's Institute will hold their regular meeting on Saturday, November 13th., in the Methodist Church, at 3 p.m. All members are requested to be present, and a cordial invitation is extended to all ladies not already members. A discussion on "all cuts of meat and how to serve them" will be indulged in. Each lady is asked to bring her recipe on cooking meats.

Arrangements will be made at this meeting for a sale of cooking in aid of the Red Cross Society to be held sometime before Christmas.

Lunch will be served at close of meeting. By order of Programme Committee.

Patriotic Luncheon Next Wednesday

The young ladies of the Philacea class, will serve Luncheon in the Methodist church, on Wednesday, October 20th. from 5.30 p.m. till 8 p.m.

All proceeds will be devoted to a "Remembrance Fund" for the Oyen Boys who have gone to Europe to fight for the Empire. Individual gifts will be sent to every man who has left this district.

Your presence is requested. See handbills for further particulars.

Use the Long Distance Phone.

Your Banking Business Invited

We invite the banking accounts of business people, corporations and societies, also private and savings accounts.

All customers of The Bank of Toronto are assured every courtesy and attention, and the modern Banking Service which this progressive Bank, with ample resources, wide connections and extensive facilities, is well qualified to give.

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We Give Satisfaction.

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